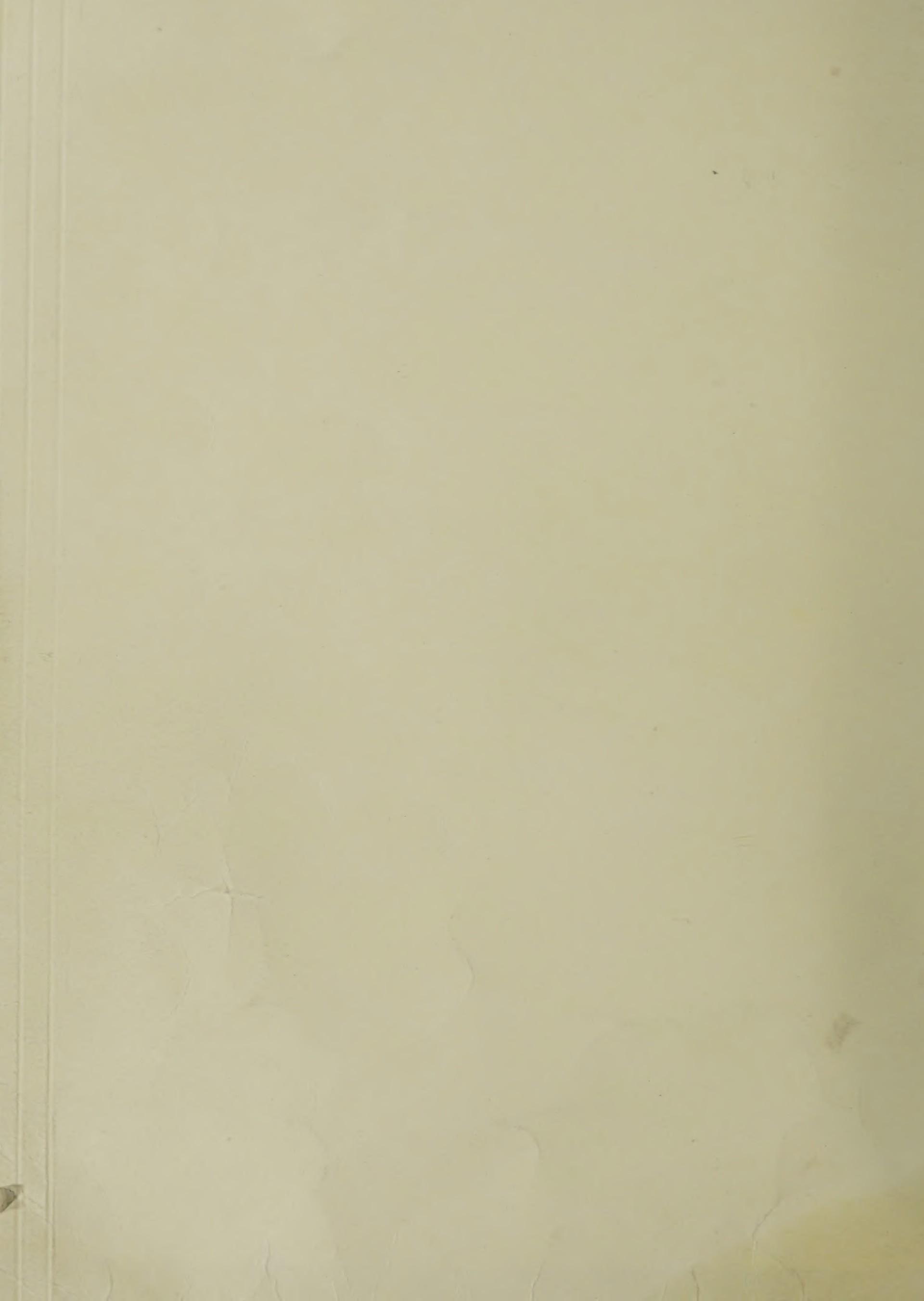


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DeGiorgi Brothers Co.

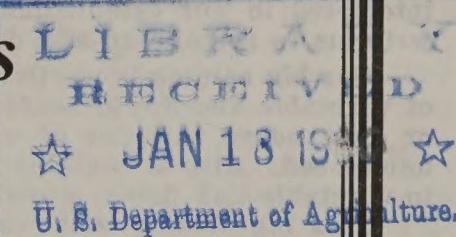
Seed Growers and Importers
of Strictly High Grade Seeds

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Our 35th Year

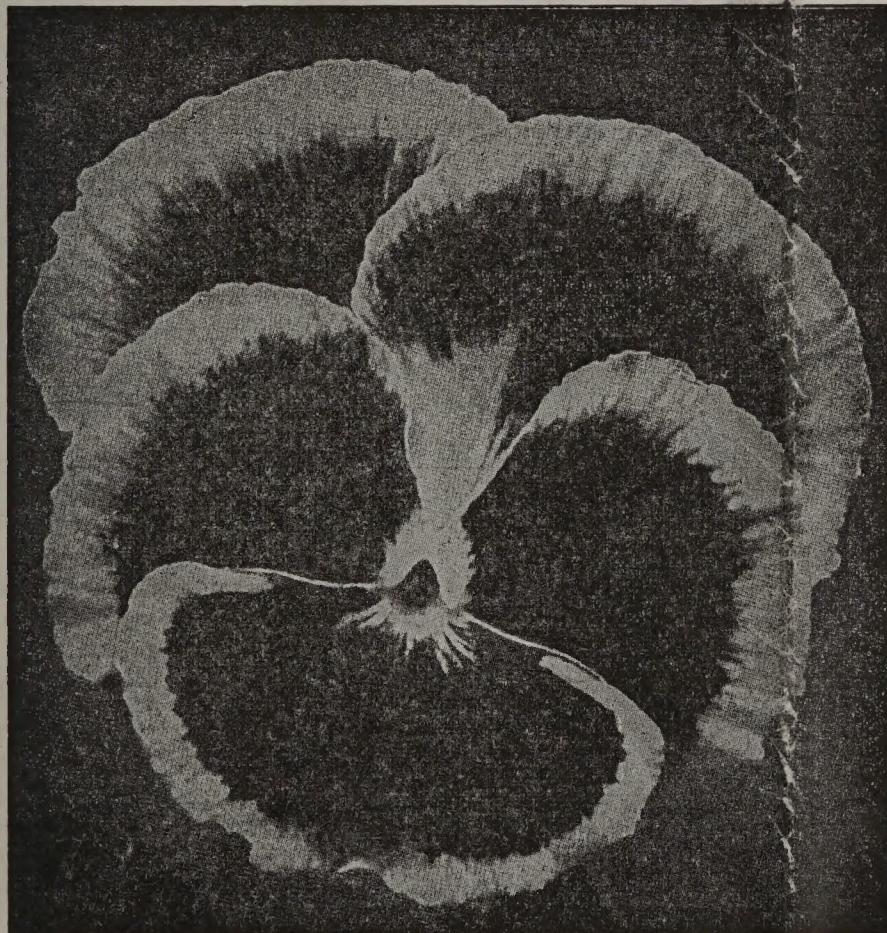
1940

Our 35th Year



Novelties and Specialties

SPECIAL OFFER TO VEGETABLE AND FLOWER GROWERS



PANSY AMERICA—The finest Pansy in existence.
The best for bedding, cutting or growing under glass.

We Introduced Pansy America

Since the date of introduction we have improved our strain greatly. Those that must have the very best there is in Pansies will find that plants our seed produces will sell at good prices in spite of severest competition.

One of the proofs that our strain of Pansy America possesses superior qualities is the fact that those of our customers that tried other strains from other growers are using our strain again to the exclusion of all others.

PLEASE

Write for Our Big Catalog

OUR BIG CATALOG

is valuable. That is what we say. It is no empty self praise, it is a fact. Just look through a bunch of books dealing with horticultural subjects, consider the cost of these books, compare the net gain, with the net gain in information, that you will get by studying our catalog.

Our catalog costs you nothing.

Why do we put out such a catalog? To render service, to deserve the patronage of our customers.

You will get from us not only seeds of the very best quality, you will not only find everything that is worth while listed, whether new or old, you also will find the most accurate and truthful descriptions and the most reliable cultural directions.

For these reasons is it expecting too much to be favored by your request for our big catalog?

THIS CATALOG

We mailed it to you because we would like to be favored with some of your business.

This catalog containing only 32 pages is an extract out of our regular catalog of 120 pages containing offers that it is impossible to crowd into an affair of only 32 pages.

Our aim in sending you this small catalog is, to make you interested in our establishment to the extent that you will write us (a postal card will do) and ask for our big catalog.

Our big catalog is worth having because it contains offers of vegetable and flower seeds of either entirely new varieties or of standard varieties of which we have pure and true to name seed. Also it contains LOTS of information pertaining to vegetable and flower growing.

This big catalog will cost you nothing; we will be glad to mail it to you upon request.

If for any reason you will be unable to send us an order after reading our big catalog, we ask you to please hand or loan our catalog to your friends. Your friends may be glad to learn as to what kind of a seed house ours is.

In short, we are looking for business, and any favors, however small, will be appreciated by us. We thank you in advance for any show of friendliness, and wishing you the best of luck, we are,

Yours very truly,
DE GIORGI BROS. CO.

Who We Are — What We Do

We are seed growers and cater to the most critical trade there is, namely, to market gardeners, truckers, canners and florists. We supply to this critical trade seeds of the highest quality.

We never send out second grade seeds as some may think when comparing our prices with those of others. The best is none too good when it comes to seeds—we know it—and act accordingly.

Using our seeds means to be on the safe side. Our seeds are reliable and favorably known since 1905—in other words, for thirty-five years.

Save Money—Save Worry

ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS TO:

**Giorgi—Seeds
Council Bluffs, Ia.**

The foremost vegetable and flower growers, among them the biggest establishments of national repute, depend for their seed supply on us. Let us get acquainted, a trial order will do this—and whether large or small, will be highly appreciated by us, promptly filled, and we hope will lead to mutually profitable and increased dealings. Place your orders early. Seeds are not bricks. Bricks can be had at any time, in any quantity—the supply of clay is unlimited. Not so with seeds. Every year certain seeds are in short supply owing to poor crops. Shortages show as the season advances—order early while the supply is good.

THIS CATALOG

of ours consisting of 32 pages is only a "sample." We have a real catalog of 120 pages that costs money to print but which you can have for nothing if you will write and ask for a copy.

Our big catalog describes thousands of vegetable varieties and thousands of flowers. It contains information some of such nature that you will not find anywhere else.

**Please Write For Our
BIG CATALOG**

HOW GOOD ARE OUR SEEDS?

TO SUPPLY THE VERY BEST seeds is our specialty. Most anybody can grow seeds. How good?

There are many seed growers in this world. Only a few are on the job producing seeds as near perfect as is humanly possible. We know who these good seed growers are and we know the would be seed growers. When we buy seeds such as we ourselves cannot produce owing to climatic conditions, we buy only from growers that we know, turn out a product way above the average.

Seed grown with care costs more money to produce. But the difference in price is not very great. We gladly pay more for the seed when we know that we are getting our money's worth. To get high class seed means this: First the plants that are to produce the seed must be sorted out. Nothing but perfect type of plants is planted for a seed crop. While the plants are growing and developing the grower or his assistants go through the fields as many as five times during the growing season and ruthlessly pull out every plant that is not true to type. That cuts down the crop but raises the quality of the seed.

Seed grown as outlined above is the seed we handle. Lower prices do not interest us when we are buying or placing contracts for seed crops. We protect the interests of our customers and maintain for ourselves a good name.

When comparing prices our prices may seem to be abnormally low in some cases. When we ask less than others there is a reason. The customer gets the benefit—saves money. When we ask a high price for some of the special strains it is for unavoidable causes. Some seed to be really good must be rogued so severely that sometimes one half of the seed bearing plants is destroyed and this process is going on for a period of years. To make a long story short we say: Pay no attention to prices we ask. Rest assured that we did see to it that the seed is seed of quality and safe to use. You will have no complaint to make. We deliver the goods. That is why we are in business for over thirty-one years.

If the traveling salesmen of some of the competitors are knocking us to you, let them talk. Buy their seeds and buy also some of ours. Compare the results. Let the results do the talking.

GOOD BUSINESS AHEAD

with slight changes in the present system. The present system. What is it? One prey on another. I cheat you and you cheat me—if you can get by with it. A fine system. No? Is there a better system? There is!

All that is needed to make the present system a human system is to place personal character above money and to adopt a few other slight changes.

That done, everyone would try to outdo the other in honesty, learning, agreeable manners and dollars would become the second fiddle.

Honest people would rule and the crooks would be made to work. We are not condemning the capitalistic system. Under it, mankind made an immense progress. The system forced the people to exert themselves to the utmost. That does not work any more, we all can see that.

We have too much of everything, yet millions are unable to make a bare living. That a change is needed we all know. Very few do know how easy it is to make a few slight changes to bring about prosperity for all.

A man, a great man wrote a book in which he explains how, by adopting a few slight changes in the present economic system ALL of us would benefit immensely. His book tells the truth. Your daily papers will not tell you the truth. You should, you MUST know the truth. Here is your chance to learn the TRUTH and the facts as to why the depression is on and how to almost instantly, sweep the depression out of the way. Read W. H. Harvey's "The Book" a book of 224 pages costing only 25 cents, postpaid, which you can get from Mundus Publishing Co., Monte Ne, Arkansas, or from us.

The News for 1940

Both vegetable as well as flower seeds are in ample supply. Prices are the same as last year and in some cases lower. Prosperity is still around the corner.

Like every year there are many novelties but novelties of real value to the gardener or the florist are very few. All good novelties are listed by us either on novelty pages or together with regular offerings.

For the market gardener an important novelty is Muskmelon Pride of Wisconsin, a melon that may replace the popular Hale's Best.

If you are a florist, by all means try Ball Matricaria. This little Matricaria produces big quantities of high class material for flower work. The same can be said of Chrysanthemum Mayfield Giant. We have added this year many varieties of Petunia to our list. Petunia Glow and Velvet Ball are important novelties to those that grow plants for spring sales. A highly valuable novelty is Tomato Firesteel described on this page.

ONCE A YEAR

We issue only one catalog a year. By issuing only one catalog we save money and we pass this saving to our customers. That helps to explain why in many cases our prices seem to be "too low". We receive many letters and in these letters we are informed that the writer is afraid to send us an order for seeds on account of our low prices. Why? Every why has its because. Because our expenses of doing business are less, we sell for less.



CAULIFLOWER SUPER DANAMERICA (66 days)

Super Danamerica is the finest second early cauliflower in existence. It forms a head that is unusually high, solid, heavy and snow white. Perfectly fixed as to type, yielding under normal growing conditions practically 100% grade one heads. In season only 10 days later than Early King. It heads uniformly throughout the field and the whole crop is ready to cut inside of two weeks. The stalk of Super Danamerica is shorter than in any other variety, the leaves are not spaced but grow as closely together as cabbage, forcing the inner leaves to curl over the head providing perfect protection from unfavorable weather. A very valuable variety to all growers wishing to get a crop of cauliflower just about the time the crop of Early King cauliflower is marketed. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

CABBAGE GREEN ACRE (70 days)

Green Acre is a new variety, heads round like a ball, solid and heavy, enveloping leaves clear glossy dark green, suggesting "fresh" appearance. Stalks short. About 85% of the crop is ready to cut 70 days from transplanting, the balance of the crop is ready within 10 days after that. Good yielder, reliable crop producer and keeps for a long time in storage, retaining its fresh green color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.80 prepaid.

CAULIFLOWER SNOWBALL No. 16 (52 days)

An extra early strain of Snowball, producing large solid white heads even under rather unfavorable weather conditions. Suitable for forcing or general field culture. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

Tomato Firesteel (67 days)

A SENSATIONAL NEW TOMATO

Of all red tomatoes Firesteel is the king. There is NO variety at present whether early or late that can be compared with Firesteel.

Firesteel was originated by Mr. Clare Barber of Firesteel Gardens, Mitchell, S. D., by crossing Marglobe with the variety Bison. The fruit of Firesteel is larger than the fruit of any other variety and in size is comparable only to the variety Ponderosa. It is a globe, ripens a fine dark crimson red all over at the same time. It is absolutely smooth, exceedingly solid and meaty and the best flavored tomato we have ever eaten, free from acidity, fine for juice and unbeatable as a slicer. Individual tomatoes weigh from 12 to 15 ozs. and are borne in clusters of three to five. The tomatoes are of immense size not only at the first picking but clear to the end of the season. There are hardly any small tomatoes. Vine medium, vigorous, fairly open with medium foliage. The vines will set on a heavy crop of fruit no matter how hot and dry it gets. In actual trials conducted by Mr. Barber in 1937 a year that will be remembered for a long time as hot and dry, Firesteel produced 11 bushels of tomatoes per row. Under the same identical conditions Bison went 4½ bu., Penn State 2¼ bu., John Baer about a peck while a number of other varieties failed to set any fruit at all.

It is no overstatement when we say that Firesteel is the King among tomatoes. Our opinion is shared by our friend, Mr. H. Linden, who has fifty years of experience as a market gardener and "knows tomatoes." Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

A GROWER FROM IOWA SAYS: "Firesteel ripens deep red clear to the stem. Ninety out of a hundred fruits are of uniform size—a deep globe free from cracks at the stem. There is no tomato that can anywhere near compare with the quality of this most out of the ordinary variety. It is the greatest yielder of any tomato that I know of, averaging five market baskets of perfect fruit per plant." Even at only 15 cents per market basket it is a sure mortgage lifter.

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK written on July 29, 1939, by one of our customer says: "In a trial of 18 varieties of tomatoes, Firesteel is by far the most promising. It is a knockout so far."

A LETTER FROM KANSAS addressed to Mr. Clare Barber and written by one of the largest growers of vegetables in the state of Kansas, says:

"I put out about one-third of my acreage to Firesteel. It gives me much pleasure to report that they are the finest tomato that I have ever found or expect to find. For size, beauty, heartiness, quality and yield they surpass the Bison, Allred and other new and standard varieties so far, there is no comparison."

"I intend to set out a large acreage of Firesteel tomatoes next spring and no other variety."

"The weather this summer has been exceedingly hot, dry and windy, with two hail storms. But where I got plenty of water on them the Firesteels are making an elegant yield and fine quality. Other varieties are hardly worth picking."

"In originating the Firesteel tomato you have certainly conferred a real benefit on mankind."

We received many letters from all parts of the country and in all these letters Firesteel Tomato is highly praised.

A big tomato grower and shipper in Texas found the Firesteel so good that he sent us an order for 50 pounds of seed, which however, we could not fill because our stock of seed is limited.

CUCUMBER LINDEN'S MARVEL (62 days)

Linden's Marvel cucumber is one of the finest for slicing. Fruit extremely handsome, averaging 10 inches in length, smooth, straight, of deep green color, ends rounded not pointed. The dark green color lasts for 10 days or more, making it valuable for shipping. Vines vigorous, blight resisting, heavily productive. A white spine variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20.

CELERY MICHIGAN GOLDEN (120 days)

Yellows Resistant Self Blanching Celery, a pedigreed strain intermediate in type between Tall Golden and Golden Plume and bred by plant pathologists of Michigan State College for resistance to yellows. Highly resistant to yellows, also known as root rot, crown rot, "sickness" and stunt and can be grown successfully in soils infested with yellows fungus where other celeries are seriously affected. Is not resistant to other celery diseases and seed treatment, together with the use of protective dusts or sprays, must be relied upon to control leaf blights. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

CELERY**NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME (115 days)**

Will not bolt to seed even under quite unfavorable weather conditions. In all other respects Non-Bolting is similar to regular Golden Plume. Same high quality, just as easy to blanch out but is not quite as resistant to fusarium yellows as regular Golden Plume and we do not recommend it for sections where that disease is prevalent. Height 20 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

CELERY CRISPHEART (112 days)

Of all "green" celeries about the easiest to blanch. Plants compact with medium dark green tops. Height in California 25 to 29 inches overall and 7 to 10 inches to joint, mostly 8 to 10 inches. Eastern reports show height varying from 18 to 28 inches according to conditions. Plants have ample girth, the extreme outer stems are narrow but when striped for market show only broad, very thick stems, a compact formation and creamy blanch. It is crisp and free from strings. Flavor is rich yet mild. Blanches readily enough to be fit for market after being papered for 3 or 4 weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

CHOP SUEY GREENS

Used in the preparation of the famous dish, Chop Suey, or can be used like any other greens. Of distinct flavor not found in any other vegetable, truly Oriental and impossible to describe. Those that tried it, prepared like spinach, proclaimed it a superb dish. Of upright growth with leaves cut like those of a fancy fern. Ready to use when about a foot high. Sow early in the spring in rows foot apart. The seed germinates unevenly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

**CELERY—FLORIDA GOLDEN (118 days)**

Of the Golden Plume type and season, but a very great improvement over that variety. Possesses greater height and weight of plant and the edible part of the stem is larger. In Florida this celery has a height of 22 to 24 inches and the length of the edible stems is in Florida 8 to 9 inches. The foliage of Florida Golden is slightly darker green than Golden Plume, the stems are broad, thick, solid, the plants full hearted and very compact, blanching to a rich cream color. We recommend a trial of this new celery to growers everywhere. Resistant to root rot also known as yellows. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

CELERY TRADE BUILDER (130 days)

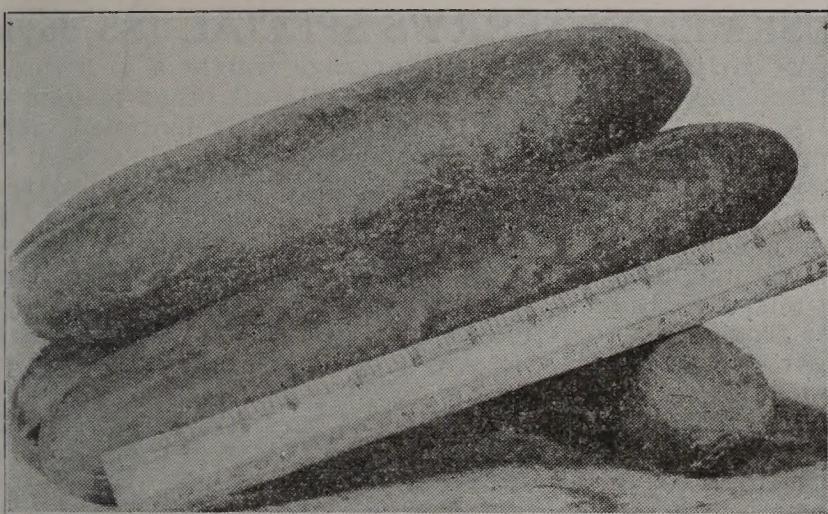
Plant 16 inches tall, stocky, heart large and full, creamy yellow. Stalks broad, thick and meaty, crisp, very tender and so brittle that it will not stand distant shipping. It stands alone in quality, which is wonderful in the full meaning of the word. This is a celery that will appeal to the fancy class of buyers and will fetch fancy prices. It will advertise you as a skillful gardener and producer of a perfect product. Grow Trade Builder for your local market. You will sell it easily with a pleasing profit at any time. Medium early, a wonderful keeper and high class as a winter sort. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 12c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.00.

PEPPER CALWONDER (63 days)

An early strain of California Wonder maturing a week to ten days ahead of regular stocks. Plant dwarf, vigorous, heavily productive. Fruits 3 to 4 lobed, upright, very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green, changing to bright crimson at maturity. Thick, sweet and mild. Particularly desirable in areas of shorter season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

**CARROT GOLD COIN (70 days)****THE SWEETEST—THE EARLIEST
THE BEST FOR WINNING MONEY**

Gold Coin carrot is fully developed and ready for the market 70 days after date of sowing. The roots are 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, almost an inch through. Very uniform, there is not an "off" root in a bushel. Other good early carrots are not more than half developed at a time, when Gold Coin is ready to sell. Gold Coin can be marketed early and late. Can be left in the ground till late fall and if stored will keep perfectly. Of highest quality, very sweet, of a most pleasant, scented flavor, richly colored, orange-red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20, prepaid.



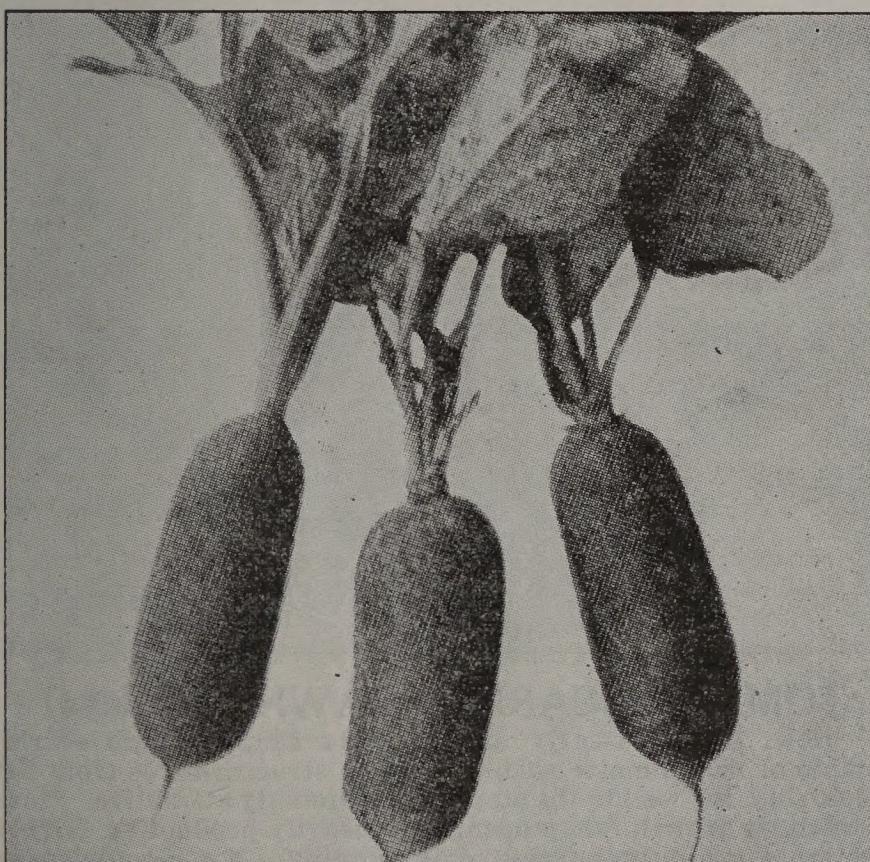
CUCUMBER TRIUMPH (60 days)

Extra Early—Extra Good

A beautiful long, slender dark green cucumber retaining its color longer than any other cucumber and commanding a premium on the critical markets. It is a vigorous, productive variety highly resistant to unfavorable growing conditions. A very fine slicing variety. Length of fruits 10 to 11 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

SCARLET GLOBE No. 10 (27 days)

Two days later in season than Early Scarlet Globe. Ideal to grow on muck soils because No. 10 on muck soils does not have heavy and long tops as does regular Scarlet Globe. It is the right kind of radish to grow for shipping. The bunched radishes not having excessive tops weigh less and a saving is effected on express charges. Color bright scarlet, quality the highest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.



RADISH MAGDEBURG (24 days)

Market Gardeners! This new radish will sell on any market and we believe that the returns will be better than is the rule. Early Magdeburg will sell fast because it is a beauty in looks and the quality is as good as the "looks." The radishes are inch and half long, about half inch through, flesh sweet and mild, skin the brightest imaginable deep scarlet. Very inviting in appearance and no buyer after tasting the radish will care much for other radishes as long as Early Magdeburg radish will be available. The roots run uniform like peas in a pod almost. The tops are medium short, ample for tying in bunches. We also recommend Magdeburg radish for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

MUSKMELON WISCONSIN (90 days)

Pride of Wisconsin, also known as Queen of Colorado, is a large round melon with faint ribs and a very heavy coarse netting, golden yellow in color when ripe. The shell is unusually hard, flesh the thickest of any muskmelon of its size of an attractive deep orange color with a flavor that is the most distinctive of any melon—truly delicious. The melons remain edible for a number of days after being fully vine-ripened. Average weight 4 lbs. Size 7x6½ inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

MUSKMELON SCHOON

Also known as Schoon's Hybrid and Hard Shell Bender. A new highly flavored melon with deep salmon flesh similar to Bender's Surprise in shape and appearance. Valuable for its extreme hard shell which makes it a first rate shipper. Will stand in the field or market better than most other varieties. Deeply ribbed, well netted, skin yellow, average weight 5-8 lbs. per melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

POP CORN SQUAW HULLESS

Pops snow white as much as one inch across and is of a delicious flavor. Stalks 6 feet tall, two ears to a stalk. Ears 8 inches long or over. The kernels are large, smooth, flat, resembling the kernels of flint or "squaw" corn. From 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Japanese Hulless. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

EGG PLANT NEW HAMPSHIRE

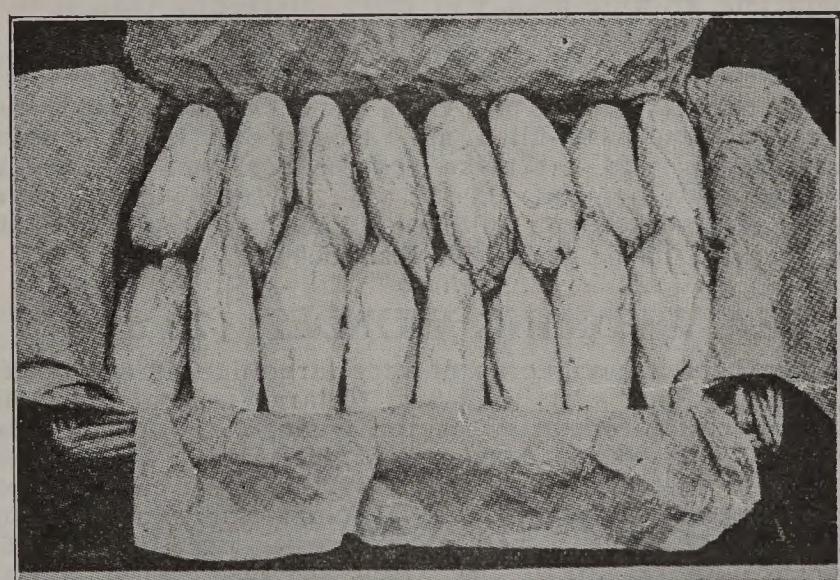
Produces fruits almost the size of Black Beauty a few days ahead of Black Beauty and for this reason a valuable new variety. Plants of upright growth, heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.

KOHLRABI PRAGUE SPECIAL (44 days)

White Kohlrabi, the very finest and best both from the standpoint of table qualities as well as for growing for the market. It is four days earlier than Triumph of Prague which means the earliest of all and has plenty of top to make it a fine sort for bunching. Both the bulb as well as leaves extraordinarily tender and high flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CLEMSON OKRA

New Clemson Spineless Okra produces a heavy crop of rich, green, ridged, slender pods, almost absolutely free of spines. Pods tender with much less fiber than is the rule and fiberless when picked young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



WITLOOF CHICORY TRIUMPH

Produces extra large solid heads that blanch snow-white, are very uniform and every root produces salable head. Triumph is a superior new variety fetching high prices on the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

ONION WHITE BUNCHING (40 days)

A quick growing onion for bunching, ready to sell 40 days after sowing. Does not knob like other varieties. Stalks white, tender and mild in taste, 14 to 18 inches high, the pure white lower part extending 2 to 3 inches up the stalk. Stays in bunching condition a long time and stands the heat well. If left standing to fully mature it develops bulbs that are almost 3 inches in diameter. However it is not recommended for large onion because in keeping qualities it is not the equal of such varieties as Minnesota Globe, Ebenezer and others. Sown in rows fairly thin needs not to be transplanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

**NEW PEAS WELCOME (53 days)**

If you are growing peas for the market, you certainly would find growing peas, way more interesting than it is if you had peas to sell ten days ahead of the usual type.

You can have such peas. This pea is our Welcome.

Welcome is a short pea, vines about two feet high, loaded with handsome, well-filled, sea-green pods. If by growing Welcome you will not make good money, you will not by growing any other pea. If you will not try Welcome, growing for the market, you will lose. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

PEA WYOMING WONDER (70 days)

Produces a heavy crop of very large dark green pods 5 to 6 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas of unusually fine flavor that remain sweet and tender 7 to 10 days after ready to pick. Vines dark green, vigorous, 24 to 28 inches tall, 100% resistant to fusarium wilt. Where climatic conditions permit of planting a late maturing pea Wyoming Wonder will prove a well paying sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

NEW PEA RECORDAH (61 days)

Recordah is highly developed pure strain of wilt resistant World's Record which means that it is an early pea that is ready to pick about 62 days after planting. Vines only 26 inches tall, pods 3½ inches long, straight, medium green in color, produced in quantity. A first class market garden variety, a profitable early pea to grow in sections where wilt is prevalent as Recordah is absolutely wilt proof. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

MUSKMELON TERRY'S SPECIAL (85 days)

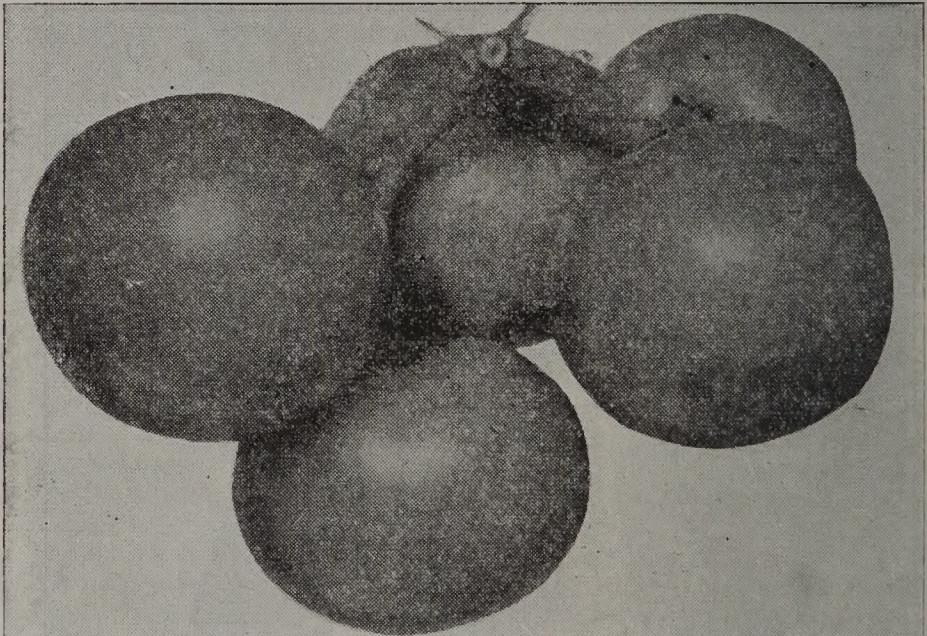
As early as H & B melon, average weight 6 to 8 lbs., 8 to 12 melons will fill a bushel. Out sells all other melons on the Omaha market. In shape it is a slightly flattened globe, is only slightly ribbed, slightly more so than Hale's Best No. 36. Flesh orange, soft, without a trace of stringiness, very sweet and fragrant, which is the reason why it outsells all other melons on the market. Its value is for local marketing. Cannot be shipped as the flesh is not firm enough for that purpose. Should be picked as soon as it starts to change color from green to yellow. Owing to "prosperity around the corner" not arriving yet, prices for melons are very low in our local market. As low as 25 cents per bushel. However Terry's Special sold at 50 cents per bu. The originator, Mr. A. M. Terry of Pacific Junction, Iowa, is growing melons as a specialty for many many years. The above is his own description of the melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO SUPREME GULF STATE (77 days)

The result of years of breeding work and vastly superior to regular commercial strains, producing a splendid increase in the amount of fruits which meet the rigid requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade. The fruits run high in larger sizes and show noticeably less cracking about the stem-end. Supreme Gulf State is almost as early as Break O' Day and quite earlier than Livingston's Globe. The plants set well in the lower clusters and bear large globular fruits over a long period. Picked green, the fruits color up to bright purplish-pink. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO SUPREME MARGLOBE (77 days)

Materially improved in size and uniformity which we recommend without reservation as the finest stock of Marglobe obtainable. The fruits are a rich deep scarlet, color well around the stem-end and are uniformly globular. They run high in large sizes and show noticeably less cracking about the stem-end than ordinary Marglobe. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

**TOMATO SCARLET DAWN (70 days)**

New. An extra early, smooth globe shaped bright scarlet tomato of medium size with thick wall structure free from flat sides, ripening well to the stem. Exceptionally attractive. Vines of medium growth fairly open, very heavily productive. Highly desirable for shipping and early canning. Not recommended for the South where Scarlet Dawn does not do well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SPAGHETTI SQUASH (60 days)

Same as Malabar melon. The flesh of this squash when cooked separates into strands like spaghetti. Everyone that sampled this new squash was enthused over its quality which means that Spaghetti squash will become popular and be in demand as soon as a little better known. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

TURNIP ALL SEASONS (28 days)

New. Globe shaped, white skinned, white fleshed Turnip that is ready four weeks after sowing no matter at what season the seed is sown. Retains its shape long after the roots are fully formed and stays sweet even during hot and dry weather. This may be hard to believe yet it is a fact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.



CAULIFLOWER EARLY KING (54 days)

THE EARLIEST CAULIFLOWER IN THE WORLD

Larger, much deeper through and more solid than Snowball or any other early cauliflower. Of most attractive appearance.

It heads up evenly, the whole crop can be cut and marketed in two weeks. Produces a larger percentage of perfect heads than other varieties even on rather poor soil and under adverse conditions. Practically disease free. The head of Early King is exceptionally high with the curd standing out in relief like a ball. The inner leaves of Early King curl in at the top, closely enveloping the head and excluding rain water and any possible harm by unfavorable weather. The head is thus perfectly protected until it reaches a size of five inches across at which stage it is time to start tying. Few days after, the heads are of marketable size. If left standing the head will soon attain a size of ten inches across. The outside leaves are very dark green with stout ribs and slightly shorter than those of most other varieties, yet ample to give the heads full protection. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.

We sell half and quarter pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

CARNATION PRAGUE GIANT

Much more than just another new carnation. Of all hardy carnations this is the finest. The plants are of robust growth carrying on stiff wiry stems extra double, well formed fragrant flowers two inches across in many shades of the most lovely pink besides all other straight colors. These flowers supported by stalks, so strong and rigid that not a single bloom leans towards the ground, touch one another at an even height in such a fashion as if arranged by the hand of a skilled florist into a big bouquet of such a beauty that when seen by a flower lover some of the plants will be seen no more by the grower—they will be sold and carried away. It is this upright even growth that makes Prague Giant the king of hardy carnations. No other carnation can compare with it in this respect. For several years we had plantations of Prague Giant on one of our seed farms but never gathered a single seed, had to sell the plants to visitors. Our telling them that the plants are a seed producing crop was of no use. They begged for the plants and we had to sell. CULTURE: Sow in spring, transplant in summer, to get blooming plants in spring. Will winter without protection. If you will place Prague Giant in pots, force gently and bring the plants into bloom in May and then to market, we assure you that you will sell the plants and will not have enough to satisfy the demand. You will positively lose if you will not plant PLENTY of Prague Giant. Outdoors Prague Giant blooms early in June to July, the seed produces about 20% double flowers. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.20.

GREEK AND LATIN

In seed catalogs is used because seed business is a business with world wide connections, seedmen buying and selling seeds in all parts of the world. No matter of what nationality the seed seller or the seed buyer may be, he understands these Latin and Greek names. A Japanese seed dealer for instance, would hardly understand the meaning of the word "columbine" but he knows and so does the Russian, German, etc., what "aquilegia" means. The Greek and Latin becomes the standard language that enables the seedmen, also the botanists, to understand each other. Without this, international trading amongst seedmen would be almost impossible. Some words listed below end with an "a," "s," or "m." Alba, albus, album. But it always means the same; namely "white."

Terms not included in the list below are terms of which the meaning is unknown, therefore cannot be translated.

arvensis—common in fields
acaulis—stemless
affinis—related
album—white
alpinum—from high mountains
alternifolius—alternate leaved
amellus—home on the hillside
anthoides—dill-like
angustifolia—narrow-leaved
argentea—silvery
arenaria—sand loving
auricula—ear-shaped
auratum—golden
aurantiacus—orange-yellow
arborescens—tree-like
atrococcineus—dark scarlet
autumnalis—fall blooming
azurea—sky blue
biennis—biennial
barbatus—bearded
caespitosa—tuft forming
coronaria—for use in wreaths
cordifolius—leaves heart shaped
columbaria—colombo-pigeon.
Pigeons it was believed liked the seed.
cyanus—blue
coerulea—dark blue
coelestis—almost divine, sky blue
cruentus—bloody
cephalotes—head-shaped
capitata—like a head, clustered
caudatus—tail-like
corollata—garlanded
coccineum—scarlet
callipepis—charming
calycanthema—two calyxed
candidissima—whitest
caesium—steel blue
chalconicum—scarlet
digitata—fingered
dioica—dual
dealbata—whitish
deltoides—shaped like a D
disstiflora—profusely blooming
damascena—from Damascus
erector—tall
elegans—ornamental
eximium—outstanding
excelsior—stately
falcatus—sickle-shaped
fimbriata—fringed
floribunda—floriferous
fragilis—fragile
frutescens—shrubby
flexuosus—twisted
flore pleno—double flowered
flammina—flaming red
grandiflora—large flowered
grandis—great
gracilis—slender
glaucum—grayish
gymnocarpa—smooth seeded
glomerata—bunched
globosa—globular
humilis—low, humble
hispida—shaggy
hybridum—mongrel
heterophyla—diverse leaved
incana—grayish
indivisa—indivisible
insignis—remarkable
lusitanicus—from Portugal
luminosa—luminous
latiflora—broad-scaled
latifolia—broad leaved
lutea—yellow
longifolia—long leaved
lignosa—woody, shrubby
laevis—smooth
lanceolata—lance shaped
lucidus—shining
monstrosa—unusual
muricata—soft spined
maxima—largest
major—large, great
macrophylla—large leaved
maritimus—from the coast
magnifica—great
multiflora—many flowered
maculata—spotted
muricata—roughened

montana—mountain (adjective)
minimum—smallest
microphylla—small leaved
mirabilis—admirable
margaritacea—pearl-like
moschata—musk scented
malacoides—bad shaped
nana—dwarf
napellus—root beet-shaped
nebulosa—cloud-like
noctiflora—night blooming
nigrescens—blackish
nivalis—snowy
nudicaulis—smooth-stalked
nobilis—comely
neglectus—overlooked
nemorosa—home in rocky soil
ovatus—egg shaped
oblongata—oblong
orientale—oriental
officinalis—medicinal
occidentalis—western, European
ptarmica—sneeze causing
podalyrica—dense leaved
paniculata—irregularly branched
persicifolia—peach leaved
picta—picturesque
pycnostachya—long spiked
pubica—bashful
procumbens—trailing
pennata—feather-like
pulcherrima—very beautiful
pulchellus—charming
pungens—sharp, pungent
plumarium—teased, feather-like
pseudo—misleading, false
pompon—beautiful
praecox—early
palustris—from swamps
pumilum—little
pyramidalis—pyramid like
patulus—outstretched
patens—open
polyphyllus—many leaved
rupestris—gravel loving
rotundifolium—round leaved
recta—upright
rostratum—beak possessing
retusus—notched at the apex
ritro—circular
repens—creeping
ramosum—many branched
rubrum—red
rosea—rose pink
rugosa—wrinkled
suaveolens—fragrant
saxatile—home in the woodland
stolonifera—spreading—stooling
speciosa—gorgeous
sylvestris—from woods
sanguinea—blood red
spica—spike
searlosa—rare
semperflorens—everblooming
semperfiriens—evergreen
sempervivum—ever alive
serrata—saw toothed
sinuata—wavy
superbus—magnificent
simplex—single
stricta—straight, rigid
saxatile—indigenous to rocks
setosa—bristly
tomentosa—velvety
tenuifolium—slender-leaved
trichophylla—hair leaved
tinctorius—dye producing
tomentosa—velvety
ulliginosum—dampness loving
uvaria—bunched
veris—spring flowering
versicolor—changing color
virgatum—switch-like
vulgaris—common
vaccaria—found in pastures
venosa—veined
variolosa—changeable
villosum—hairy
vera—true, genuine
vernalis—youthful, spring (adj.)
verticillatus—whorled
viridia—green

ACROCLINIUM SENSATION GIANTS

New. First class, important Florists flower. Flowers fully double 3 inches across in shades of rich deep as well as light pink borne on long stems. Quite often a single stem carries a cluster of 6-8 flowers closely resembling in appearance, a Comet type of Aster. Early blooming. Annual. Height 28 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.20.

ARABIS SNOWCAP Plants very compact, only 8 in. tall, covered with shining snow white bloom, producing an effect of small drifts of snow. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

AQUILEGIA IOWA GIANTS

Flowers of immense size 4 to 6 inches across leaving the old spurred hybrids far behind in effectiveness. This strain was developed by ourselves and so far the colors are: blue, pink, scarlet and white. Height 3 ft. MIXED. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS VEIL OF LACE

(Asparagus Pseudoscaber). New. It is claimed that this Asparagus is more ornamental than Sprengeri or even Plumosus and the fact that it is perfectly hardy and can be grown in the open, makes it highly valuable to the florist. Needle-like foliage, light green at first, dark green when fully expanded. Of vigorous growth producing from spring to frost quantities of "greens". Height 5 ft. 25 seeds, 20c; 100 seeds, 60c.

CALLIOPSIS GOLD CREST

In a test planting of New York Florists Club of 267 new flowers Gold Crest received the highest mark, namely excellent. Flowers of mammoth size, semi-double, golden yellow with a reddish brown zone. Height 20 inches. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CINERARIA CRIMSON KING

(Cineraria Multiflora Nana Praecox.) Flowers shining dark crimson, single, of medium size in immense symmetrical heads resembling a huge bouquet. Foliage small very dark green, forming neat compact cushions. Blooms two weeks ahead of other Cineraria. Very strong grower. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 60c.

CLARKIA ILLUMINATION

Flowers large double, freely produced on symmetrical compact plants two feet tall. Of an enchanting color, namely orange mingled with rose pink. Many florists that have seen Illumination pronounced it the finest and most beautiful of all Clarkias. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

GOLDEN CLEOME

For a magnificent effect we recommend this new Cleome. Enormously floriferous, in full bloom from mid-July till late in October. Color golden orange. Height 3 ft. Annual. Sow where to stand in early spring. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER EARLY GIANT

The finest large flowered, heavy stemmed wilt resistant Aster yet developed. Flowers are of the large Giants of California type, while the plants are less tall, about 2 ft. in height, with strong heavy stems. Early blooming, coming into flower early in August, fully four weeks earlier than the Giants of California.

LIGHT BLUE—Clear rich light blue, a shade which blends beautifully with either deeper or lighter tones.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Opens almost white and flushes light pink then lavender pink as the flower fully matures.

ROSE MARIE—Lively rich rose.

PRICE—Either color: T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

GAILLARDIA SUN GOD

Hardy perennial Grandiflora type. Flowers very large, both the center as well as the petals of bright deep chrome yellow. Very distinct, entirely different from the general run of Gaillardias, high class for cutting. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

TAHOKA DAISY

Valuable cut flower, easily raised. Flowers daisy-like, 2 inches or more across, pure blue-lavender fading to rose with golden yellow centers that stay yellow, on good long stems, from mid-June until late autumn. Heat and drought resisting plant. Plants compact, bushy, 20 inches tall. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



BELLIS FUSELIER—Very high class. We urge a trial. Also do not overlook the new variety American Beauty. Fuselier has double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, fine stems, flowers fine for flower work when cut in pink and white. **MIXED.** T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 45c.



COTYLEDON SIMPLICIFOLIA

Hardy perennial. Blooms in July and August, the bloom covering the whole plant with overhanging branches, thick set with small ball shaped deep yellow flowers. First rate for rockeries, bedding and borders. The seed which is very fine germinates in 2-3 weeks after sowing. Sow in shallow pans or pots, press the seed to the soil, cover with glass but do not cover the seed with dirt at all. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 60c.

FUCHSIA DWARF DOUBLE

Fuchsia is a beautiful plant but now almost forgotten. If placed in full bloom before the public it will sell and therefore is worth growing. This new race produces from seed, extra large extra double flowers in many colors on plants only 12 inches tall. Comes about 80% true from seed. 25 seeds, 30c; 50 seeds, 50c.

DELphinium Pacific Giants

Vetterle and Reinelt strain. Flowers extremely large, 2½" to 3½" in diameter well formed, symmetrically spaced on straight stems that are solid and whippy and practically 100 per cent double. Richly colored in shades of light to deepest blue. An extra choice cut flower. Comparatively mildew resistant. The flowers do not shatter. **MIXED.** T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 70c; 1/8 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$10.00.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS

Free flowering hardy perennial of high value for cutting. Blooms in great profusion from early in September till frost. Verbena-like flowers in blue, white and pink. Loves sandy soil. Will bloom till midwinter under glass. Easily raised from seed. In the North dies down in winter but new shoots spring up freely in the spring and produce a crop of bloom the same season. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CLIVIA HYBRIDA

If you are looking for a flower far from common possessing rare beauty, you want Clivia. The plants can be sold as fast as produced at grower's own price. Resembles large flowered Amarylis, the plants not quite as tall and the foliage highly attractive the year round. Flowers fragrant in shade of scarlet and red as well as orange in great umbels during winter. The seed we offer is saved from new dwarf hybrids by a European specialist.

CULTURE—Sow in flats, space seeds 5 inches apart, cover lightly, use soil composed of one-half leaf mould, one-half sod soil with some sharp sand. During winter keep in a temperature around 60, during summer keep the plants outdoors. Unlike Amarylis, Clivia requires liberal watering at all times, plenty of light and air. When the bulbs reach the size of a hen's egg pot them up using 5-6 inch pots. The seed lays 6 to 8 weeks before it germinates, it takes 2-3 years before the plants reach blooming size. Tender bulbous plant. Height 15 inches. **PRICE:** 5 seeds, 65 cents.



ECHIUM ROSEUM

(Tower of Jewels). The picture above tells the story of this plant which is a biennial, easily raised from seed, doing well in poor sandy or rocky soil with perfect drainage. Color bright rose. In bloom during July and August. Height 6 ft. Not hardy in the North. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ECHIUM CRETICUM

A new, hardy annual of easiest culture. The flowers are of soft, red color, very attractive. Fine for bedding or as a pot plant. In bloom during July and August. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES

Valuable shrub because highly ornamental and easily and inexpensively raised from seed. Flowers fragrant, yellowish white in May, followed by bright red, edible cherry like fruit that hangs in bunches from the branches. Foliage silvery white. Perfectly hardy. Height 5-6 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



GENTIANA ACAULIS

Hardy robust growing perennial fine for pots and rockeries and a highly valuable cut flower. Flowers bell shaped, large and open of intense deep blue, remarkably beautiful. Contrary to the rule, this Gentiana is easily raised. However, the seed lays long before it germinates. It may germinate a few weeks after sowing and again the seed may lay for months before showing signs of life.

Read article under the heading "Seed Germinates Slowly on page 60.

Sow in a flat, pot up the seedlings when large enough to handle and plant in the open the following spring, spacing the plants 4x4 inches. Next spring place frames over the bed early in March and cover with sashes. Your plants will bloom then in April and May. Or you can pot up the plants and carry them into the greenhouse. Temperature 40 to 45 degrees. You will get elegant plants for Mother's Day, plants that will carry 6 to 10 blooms each. As your stock will get older and you will pot up plants two years old you will have 40 to 60 blooms on a plant and if employing three years old clumps way over 100 blooms. The start from seed means long waiting. But as soon as you will get two year old plants, you can increase your stock fast by dividing the plants in August. From then on Gentiana Acaulis will show you plenty of profit. If you'll say that Gentiana Acaulis is an old thing we say yes it is, in Europe. It will prove a success as it blooms early in the season before hot weather sets in and while growing conditions can be controlled. It ranks very high as a cut flower. The petals of the flowers are thick and leathery and the blooms "stand up" for many days after cutting.

Gentiana Acaulis loves sun, should be planted in a fairly heavy to quite heavy soil and it must have perfect drainage. Once established it multiplies faster than German Iris and no plant is easier to handle. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PLANTS: 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.40 prepaid.

EPACRIS HYBRIDA

Half hardy shrubby perennial, one of the most beautiful, hard wooded plants known. Of the highest value as a pot plant and for cutting. Recommended only to experienced growers that understand the culture of Ericaceae. Epacris requires same treatment as Erica. Worth growing because beautiful, out of the ordinary and a winter bloomer. The seed we offer is saved from choice hybrids of many colors, both single and double. 25 seeds 30c; 100 seeds 80c.

DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS

This is a real gem because of unusual beauty, also because it blooms in May and June when plants sell good. Potted and displayed when in bloom, will sell fast for at least 25 cents per plant, depression or no depression. It is a hardy perennial of compact growth, foliage gray green and neat, flowers born singly on upright stalks the size of a quarter piece, cup shaped, rosy pink with an extraordinary appeal. Once established, will thrive in almost any soil for years, withstanding any amount of heat and drought. Height 6 in. 25 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 500 seeds \$2.50.

DIANTHUS KNAPEI—Very dainty, rare, unique and the only Dianthus which produces yellow flowers which are born on slender stems in clusters during July and August. Extremely hardy, drought and heat resisting perennial, foot high. T. pkt. 40c.

DIANTHUS WINTERI—An excellent new hardy perennial Pink producing on stiff upright stems very large, single, fragrant flowers in many brilliant colors from May to frost. Does well under almost all conditions and will prove a fast selling plant. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 20c.

DELPHINIUM ICEBERG

Belladonna type, flowers pure white. Flower spikes 20 inches long carried on good stout stems. Plant of vigorous growth and healthy. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

LARKSPUR CORAL KING

Giant Imperial type. New. Color unique, proclaimed by both professionals as well as amateurs as the most desirable color in Larkspur yet produced, namely coral-pink with a salmon tint. Flower spikes average 24-30 inches, individual flowers very large and fully double, well placed. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

LARKSPUR PINK PERFECTION

Giant imperial type, in the same class with White King, producing a heavy crop of cutting spikes two feet long. Florets two inches across, perfectly placed on the stem. Color lively light pink. Early flowering. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

MARIGOLD EARLY SUNSHINE

One of the earliest to bloom. Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across resembling chrysanthemums in shape, bright lemon yellow in color, produced in greatest profusion. Comes 100% double. Plants of neat compact growth 30 inches tall. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

MARIGOLD FERDINAND

Flowers single 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across with a neat round crested center of tubular florets of golden yellow surrounded by a single row of broad, mahogany red guard petals on stems over a foot long. Fine for cutting and bedding. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 25c.

IRIS AUTUMN KING

German or Bearded Iris originated by H. P. Sass. Blooms during the May-June season and again from September until killed by frost. Flowers large, purple-blue. Very scarce. Each 30c, postpaid.

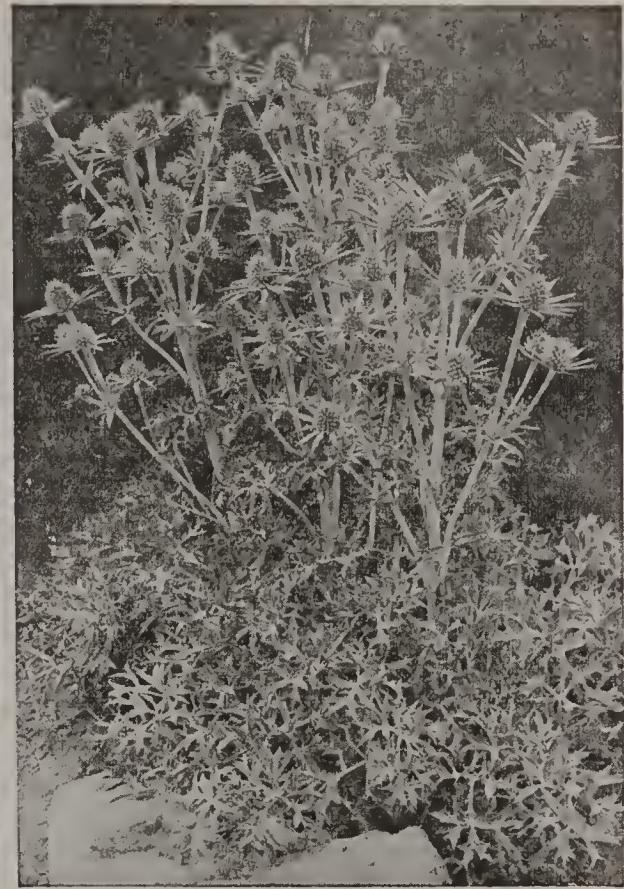
PHYTEUMA SCHEUCHZERI

New. Heat and drought resisting hardy perennial producing intense blue flowers in large heads in May and June. Fine for pots, rockeries and as a cut flower. Easily raised from seed. Requires porous well drained soil. Height 12 to 16 in. T. pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM PTARMICAEFLORUM

Hardy perennial valuable for pots, edging and rockeries as well as for florist's work. Flowers small, single, white with a silvery sheen produced in sheets completely covering the foliage in May and June. The foliage is highly ornamental and graceful silvery white with a decided lustre, making it a plant that is beautiful in or out of bloom. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 30c; 1/64 oz. 50c.

WE FILL SEED ORDERS THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED



AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA VERA

Exquisitely beautiful. Produces a wealth of large perfectly formed clear blue flowers with snow-white corollas in May and June. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 50c.

CAMPANULA COLLINA

Hardy perennial of neat compact growth, blooming in May and June. Flowers intense blue. Placed potted in full bloom on the market will certainly sell. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 50c.

ERYNGIUM BOURGATII

Hardy perennial. Flowers steel blue, first rate for cutting and for dry bouquets from June to August. Foliage green, deeply cut, with whitish veins, very ornamental. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 40c.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS MIXED

Besides the original blue flowered Pentstemon Grfl., we now have this beautiful Pentstemon in light and dark lavender, light wine-red and pure pink. If you will plant P. Grfl. in rich, well drained soil you will get spikes of exquisite beauty 4 to 5 feet tall, fully as valuable for cutting as gladiolus. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

RUDBECKIA HIRTA HYBRIDA

Long lasting highly attractive cut-flower. Flowers large, single, all of solid color without a center zone in shades of mahogany, bronze, orange and gold. In bloom all summer. To form an idea of the beauty, this Rudbeckia must be seen when in bloom. Height 20 inches. Hardy annual. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD DOUBLE

Flowers fully double in shades of crimson, scarlet and pink. Of high value for pots, beds, etc., and will prove highly paying to those that will place the young plants on the market in full bloom, either potted or in flats. T. pkt. 15c.

THALICRUM DELAWAYI

An extra choice hardy perennial. Foliage fern-like of value as "greens" in flower arrangements, flowers pendulous bright purple, fine for cutting. In bloom during June and July. A really beautiful perennial, greatly admired. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 40c.

TITHONIA EARLY AVALON

Begins to bloom in mid-July from seed sown in the spring as soon as the weather is fairly settled, directly where the plants are to stand. Blooms till frost and produces high class material for cutting, in many colors such as fiery scarlet, orange, pink, etc. Annual. Height 6 ft. T. pkt. 20c.

THERMOPSIS LANCEOLATA

New. Robust growing hardy perennial treated as an annual producing in April and May an abundance of highly attractive lupin-like flowers in long spikes fine for cutting. Easily raised from seed doing well in any kind of soil if well drained. Heat and drought resistant. The best time to sow is from April to July. The seed germinates 4-6 weeks after sowing. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA BLUE MOON

An entirely new type. Flowers extremely large and double, three inches across and three deep about the shape of an old-fashioned beehive. Of unimagined beauty. Color a luscious shade of deep lavender blue. An ideal cutting type, stems over 2 feet long. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SCABIOSA ROSETTE

Very outstanding on account of its color which is a blend of pink, crimson and scarlet, very appealing. The flowers are perfectly double, large, borne on long stiff stems. The florist will find this new Scabiosa of high value as a cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

SCHIZANTHUS HYBRIDUS

DR. BADGER'S IMPROVED GIANT FLOWERED HYBRIDS. Large flowers, brilliant range of colors, from light pink through rose to deep purple, each flower with a large golden blotch. Contains no white flowers. Plants compact 12 to 14 in. tall. Very outstanding strain for the Florist. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

GIANT VERBENA ROSIE

A giant hybrid. Both florets as well as the flower heads larger than those of Oxford Beauty. Individual florets are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, trusses 6 to 8 inches across. Color varies from rose-pink to rose-red. Easily started from seed. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

PENTSTEMON MIDDLETON GEM

Very much out of the ordinary. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, gloxinia-like of rich rosy pink with pure white throat. Sown in February and planted out when danger of frost is past, will produce from August until frost, flowers of extraordinary beauty sure to create sensation in the flower market. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate.



STOCK GIANT WONDER

This splendid new stock represents a great improvement over all forcing stocks in size of flowers, doubleness, habit of growth and length of stems. It is a double purpose stock. When planted close the plant makes one long spike of mammoth florets closely packed around the stem. Given plenty of room the plants branch out producing double florets of still mammoth size on numerous branches two feet long. A bed of Giant Wonder stock produces extraordinary effect. Giant Wonder stock is extra early, the seed produces a high percentage of doubles. A prominent New York florist says: Giant Wonder Stock is the acme of perfection. You will agree once you'll see Giant Wonder in bloom. **WHITE, BRILLIANT RED, BLUE, LAVENDER, LIGHT PINK, DARK ROSE, YELLOW, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

STOCKS EARLY COLONIAL

New. Strictly branching type of double flowering stocks. Plants do not form center spikes, require no pinching to make them branch. From the base of each plant 8 to 10 heavy, thirty inch branches spread out forming a plant 20 inches in diameter. Florets two inches across, spikes of flowers 15 inches long. Comes over 70% double. Extra early blooming two weeks earlier than the Perpetual Branching class. **PURE WHITE, SILVERY LAVENDER, DEEP ROSE, MIXED.** The

mixture is of the three colors mentioned, the only colors so far developed in this new class. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

PETUNIA SUPREME

A selection from Giants of California. (Giants of California, Bodger's Supreme Florist strain). Blooms 5 to 7 inches across, shallow, open throats surrounded by satiny petals which are so heavily ruffled that in the young flowers they are easily mistaken for doubles. Colors are shades of pink, rose and salmon rose, the throats richly veined. Strikingly beautiful. Plants robust 18 to 24 inches tall when fully developed. The first flowers are produced when the plants are only 5-6 inches tall and for this reason it is an excellent strain for all that raise flowers for profit. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.25.

PETUNIA GLOW

Dwarf compact bedding type. Plants very dwarf, very compact and bushy, covered throughout the season with flowers over two inches across of dazzling carmine red. T. pkt. 30c; 1/64 oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$6.00.

PETUNIA VELVET BALL

New. Plants round, compact, ball shape, only 8 inches tall with 12 to 15 flowers in bloom at a time. Flowers 2½ inches across, wide open and of a deep luscious shade of velvety blood red. T. pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.75.

PETUNIA SCARLET FLARE

New. Flowers vivid scarlet 3 inches across. The brightest color in all classes of Petunias. Dwarf compact bedding type, plant only 6 inches tall. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

SALVIA BLAZE OF FIRE

Of all Salvias this is the earliest. Sown the later part of February will be in full bloom the later part of June until frost. The plant is of very compact, erect and even growth, the spikes are of the most brilliant scarlet color. Excellent for bedding. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

SALVIA BLUE BEDDER

An excellent outdoor cut flower, unaffected by the intensest heat of summer. Seeds sown in April will produce flowering plants from June to October. Color deep blue. Half hardy perennial, treated as an annual. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20.



VISCARIA TOM THUMB

Extremely free flowering, annual of dwarf compact growth and great beauty. In bloom all summer. Easily raised. Fine for ribboning, bedding as a pot plant and a good cut-flower. **BLUE GEM**, bright, true blue. **ROSY GEM**, brilliant rose. Ht. 8 in. Price: Either variety: T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00. **VISCARIA BLUE BOUQUET**—Extra clear, bright blue flowers, plants of striking erect habit, foot tall, covered with bloom from May to August. Fine for bedding, pots and cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



STATICE DUMOSA

THE FINEST STATICE FOR DRYING

Of great value to the florist, in fact the most valuable of all Statices. In general appearance it resembles the well-known Incana Nana variety, which when dried is being imported from Germany and here used in immense quantities in wreaths and other floral work. Dumosa differs from Incana Nana in having larger individual florets, much brighter in color, clear silvery white when dry and lavender when fresh. The branched stalks are more than twice the size of Incana, the main stems twice as stout. For these reasons Dumosa is a highly valuable new variety. Height 20 in. Perfectly hardy without protection anywhere. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLANTS: \$1.00 per dozen not prepaid.

Directions for Making a Lawn

On new lawns use 1 lb. of Seed for 100 square feet; 100 lbs. for one acre. To replenish lawns where grass is thin use half quantity.

If you want a nice lawn and this is from 30 to 40 days after sowing, you cannot use less than 100 lbs. of seed to the acre.

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March to the middle of May, and in favorable seasons, even up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August to the end of September. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

DANDELIONS—A good way to eradicate dandelions and other weeds in a lawn is to cut the grass regularly and never closer than two inches from the soil surface. Cutting induces sturdier growth of grass but the weeds perish when cut regularly and are prevented to seed themselves.

Leave cut grass lay, it will quickly shrivel, work down to the soil surface and form a mulch. Your grass will withstand dry weather far better than lawn that is sprinkled. Your lawn will continue green in spite of drought for an entire summer. Watering: Apply water when the color of your grass begins to be pale instead of a deep green, then soak the ground a foot deep by laying the hose on the ground and letting the water flow in a gentle stream for an hour or two on one section after another. Do not sprinkle your lawn as sprinkling is of doubtful help and in some cases actually does harm. If you will water thoroughly your grass will have plenty of moisture to fall back upon for three weeks in hottest of weather and longer if the temperature is not too excessive. And it is easier and less work too, than when you are sprinkling every day.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound, depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet (10 by 10 feet squares), and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

Use no fresh manure for fertilizer because it contains weed seeds. Bone meal one pound per 100 square feet is the proper thing to use.

IF your lawn becomes mottled with brown patches of dying grass or showing damage of any nature write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. You will get expert advice absolutely free of cost.

Lawn Grass Seed

In composing lawn grass mixtures, we use the highest grade of seed thoroughly recleaned, containing the largest proportion and the greatest weight of actual seed, a grade that is closely 100% free of hulls, the best grade obtainable.

The small proportion of Rye grass that is included in some of the mixtures insures a quick effect (within a month from date of sowing). Rye grass is a protective grass and dies out completely in two years, its place is taken by Blue Grass, New Zealand Fescue and finally by Bent Grasses, all fine leaved varieties. You will have from our seed a wonderful lawn that you will be proud of.

SPECIAL BENT LAWN GRASS SEED

Composed of the best Bent varieties with a proper proportion of Red Top and Rye Grass. This special Bent Grass seed will produce a dense turf of the finest texture rivalling in luxuriant feel an expensive oriental rug. No other Lawn Grass can compare in results with a lawn produced from the Bent Grasses. Bent Grasses are the dwarfest in cultivation, their creeping character causes them to mat together and they produce a dense mat of fine, silky leaves, deep rich green in color. Bent turf can be mown closely and will stand up well under the heaviest wear. Ideal for forming a terrace sod as it will withstand drought and sun. If the slope is gentle add one inch of top soil, sow the seed at the rate of one pound to each 100 square feet, rake the seed in and firm the soil with a roller or back of a spade. If the slope is quite steep, proceed as above but sow along with the Bent Lawn Grass Seed one-half pound of Italian Rye Grass to each 100 square feet. Italian Rye Grass is a quick growing grass and will hold the soil together and give a chance for Bent Grasses to establish themselves. Mow the Rye Grass as soon as the growth is of sufficient height and keep it cut. We compose this Special Bent Lawn Grass Mixture out of separate varieties, using only the heaviest and highest germinating seed and if you will follow our directions you will have a lawn that will be the talk of the neighborhood. Price: Lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. \$4.25, prepaid. NOT prepaid: 10 lbs. \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$75.00

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

An annual, fine leaved deep green grass, unexcelled as an admixture in lawn grass. Will make a fine turf in 30 days after sowing. Its value lies in the fact that by its extremely quick growth it will bind soil together preventing washing out in case of heavy downpours and that it will protect other grasses of fine texture like Bent Grass for instance. Its main usefulness in the North is to serve as a "nurse crop", in the South it makes an excellent winter turf when Bermuda Grass is dormant. High grade imported seed. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid. Unprepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

WHITE CLOVER Extra recleaned seed. 1 lb. 90c.

GRASS FOR GOLF COURSES Genuine Washington Bent Grass is the best. The sturdiest grower, staying green even in prolonged hot and dry weather. Resistant to zonate-eye spot, a disease manifesting itself in the peculiar targeted appearance on the leaves, sometimes killing the leaves entirely, turning the turf to a brown color. For best results in establishing a turf start Bent Grass from seed. Use 15 lbs. per acre.

WASHINGTON BENT GRASS Lb. prepaid. 95c Unprepaid, 5 to 10 lbs. 75c per lb. In lots of 10 lbs. or over 70c per lb.

GERMAN BENT GRASS 1 lb. \$1.30. prepaid. Unprepaid, 5 lbs. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$10.

IF your lawn becomes mottled with brown patches of dying grass or showing damage of any nature write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. You will get expert advise absolutely free of cost.

PEONIES FOR FALL DELIVERY

In order to reduce our acreage of peonies we are offering the roots, all strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes, for delivery in August to December at very low prices.

AVALANCHE, pure white. **HUMEI**, deep pink, heavy bloom producer.

QUEEN EMMA, beautiful pink, flower of elegant form.

Of the above named varieties we have way too large an acreage and in order to move the roots we are offering them at the unheard of low prices as follows: 10 roots for \$1.00; 25 roots \$2.00; 50 roots \$3.50; 100 roots \$6.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, **CLAIRE DUBOIS**, **MME. DUCEL**, **EDULIS SUPERBA**, **MEDIA**, an improved Edulis Superba. All these are high class, well known cut-flower varieties. We offer: 10 roots \$1.50; 25 roots \$3.25; 50 roots \$6.00; 100 roots \$10.00.

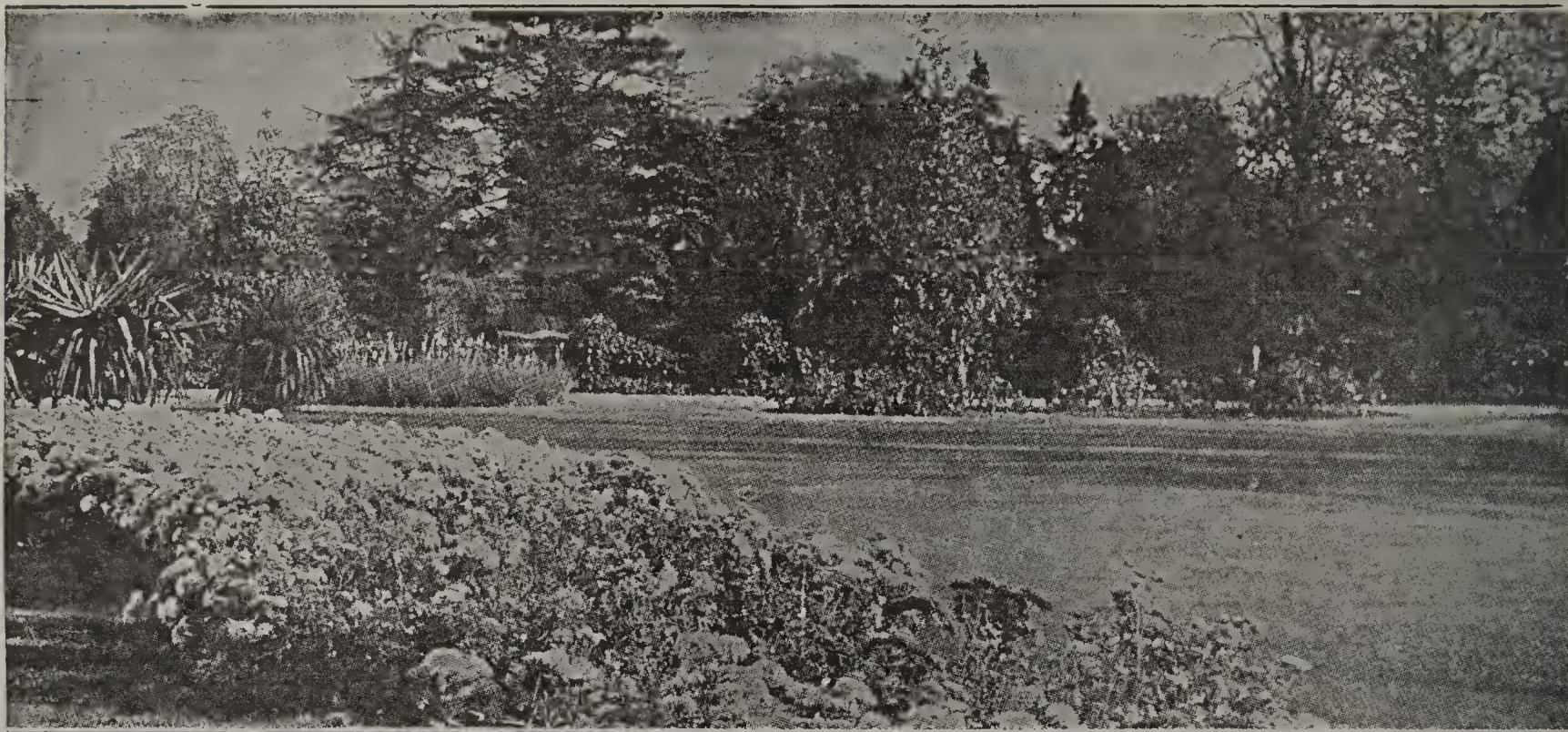
THERESE—Three for 50c.

LIVINGSTONE, very large and double rose pink. **LAMARTINE** (*Giganthea*) immense double bloom, rose pink. Three roots for 60c.

TOURANGELLE, apple blossom pink. Three for 80c.

LONGFELLOW—Lustrous red. **FRAGRANS**—This is a peony that has a very large beautifully formed double flower of lively pink and one of the finest of all peonies. 10 roots \$1.50; 25 roots for \$3.00.

DOUBLE PEONIES MIXED—Nothing but double and first-class cut-flower varieties in this mixture. The bulk of these are such varieties as Festiva Maxima, Edulis Superba, Felix Crousee, La Brune a fine deep dark red. Humei and Mme de Vernville, pink. In lots of 50 or over at \$5.00 per 100. No order accepted for less than \$2.00. All prices are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. No charge for packing. Good count. Clean roots.



DE GIORGI' SPECIAL LAWN

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold. Produces a perfect lawn in a few weeks after sowing, that stays green from early spring till winter, does NOT turn yellow even in the hottest and driest part of summer and does well in moderate shade as well as in full sunlight. This because we use the best grade of seed in its composition and the right kind of fine leaved grasses in proper proportions. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

PUTTING GREENS

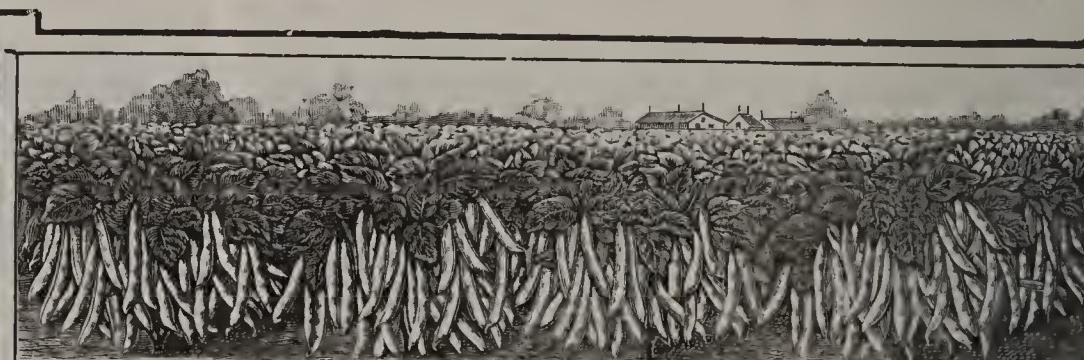
The hardest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASS SEED is used by landscape gardeners in quantities, because it produces permanent dark green turf in a short time, does not winter-kill and once established no additional seedings are necessary.

DEEP SHADE LAWN This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 60c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$5.00.

YARROW Makes a beautiful deep green closely woven turf and we recommend it highly for seeding such spots that are bare from constant tramping and where grass will not grow. Yarrow will make close, neat, dark green sod that will stand the wear and will eliminate the bare spots in your lawn, golf links, etc. It will last for years and do well even in dry and quite poor soil where hardly anything else will grow. An ounce of seed will sow 50 square feet. Four pounds of seed will sow an acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.60.

THE VALUE OF A LAWN GRASS MIXTURE depends on what the mixture contains. Most people cannot tell one grass seed from another and many buy if the price is low. Later they are sorry. Buying our grass seed, you will get a mixture composed of proper grasses in proper proportion and seed of first quality. You can throw into a mixture almost anything—dust, weed seeds, timothy seed, etc. Our seed is not that kind. We sell ONLY the best, seed that will give RESULTS so that the buyer is prompted to say to his friends: If you want good seed you'll get it from DeGiorgi.



ADMIRAL WAX BEAN (49 days)

Admiral Bean is the most valuable and absolutely the best early wax bean of quality.

Extra early, heavily productive, a sure cropper even under unfavorable conditions. Admiral will yield a heavy crop of meaty, stringless, oval-shaped, straight pods, 5 to 6 inches long, of lustrous, attractive, rich golden yellow color when planted early or late and even during hot any dry weather when most other beans fail. Admiral will even stand a light frost without injury. An unbeatable variety and market gardener's money maker. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS (49 days)

Of all green podded beans this is the best seller in spite of the fact that a market basket of Black Valentine weighs fully a pound less than a basket of other beans. This because the pods are of very fine appearance and of outstanding quality. The pods retain color and texture in shipping long distances. The plants of S. B. V. are of heavy, erect growth and heavily productive. Does well on rich ground. If your ground is light try on a small scale first. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Cabbage

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 3,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.
EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop shows a tendency to head up all at one time and you have no ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November. Number of days indicates days from setting of plants to marketable heads.

Which Cabbage Is The Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either ALL HEAD EARLY or DELUX.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose COPENHAGEN MARKET. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either EARLY SPRING (round head) or JERSEY WAKEFIELD (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Sauer Kraut or for storing, LATE FLAT DUTCH is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES. Black Diamond is fine early. Model best late.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality.

COPENHAGEN MARKET (70 days)

The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$15.00.

GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN (75 days)

Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 2 lbs. \$3.65; 10 lbs. \$16.00, prepaid.



NEW CABBAGE DELUX (94 days)

THE MOST PROFITABLE LATE VARIETY YELLOW RESISTANT

The finest, most reliable, sure heading, longest keeping and best paying late variety. A few days earlier than Danish Ballhead, oblong in shape, very hard, very white inside, medium in size. One of our friends, a most successful gardener, says this about Delux: I had 10 thousand plants set early, and was cutting early and again late. My cabbage was fetching at first \$2.50 per bushel and the lowest I ever got for it was \$1.00 per bushel. We had a dry spell and it looked as though part of my cabbage will be a failure. Early in the fall I started for the field with a plow. But I did not plow my cabbage under. My Delux was all headed out and finer cabbage I have never seen. Out of the 10 thousand plants only six did not make a head. My grocer's customers actually begged for more Delux and I could have sold more had there been more. By planting early, you will have fine cabbage to sell early and again late, and early planting will give your cabbage a good start so that worms and bugs cannot hurt it. Delux is a first rate keeper, wilt resistant and can be planted close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

CABBAGE WISCONSIN No. 8 (100 days)

A late variety, long keeping, a selection from the Hollander or Dutch Winter variety, bred for resistance to cabbage yellows. Should be planted where the cabbage crop is likely to suffer from yellows. Our strain is grown on soil infested with yellows by a specialist and can be depended on to produce a good crop on ground where other cabbages would fail. It is 100% immune from disease. A splendid keeper, properly stored, will keep in prime condition till spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.60.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE (65 days)

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round, solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$16.00, prepaid.

YELLOW RESISTANT GOLDEN ACRE

Identical in every respect with regular Golden Acre, this strain is yellows resistant producing first class crops on diseased soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (62 days)

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. Small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

CABBAGE FAULTLESS

Faultless is a medium early sort ripening from two to three weeks after the early kinds, forming large heads averaging 12 lbs. on good ground. The heads are hard, flattened, have only very few outer leaves and the inside of the head is white. A good keeper, a good seller, dependable as to crop, fine for slaw, boiled or made into sauerkraut. In a word, it is faultless. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.



JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD (105 days)

One of the finest main crop sorts, of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, flattened at top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Average weight from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80, prepaid.

BUGNER (94 days)—Yellows resistant. Holland type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

Celery

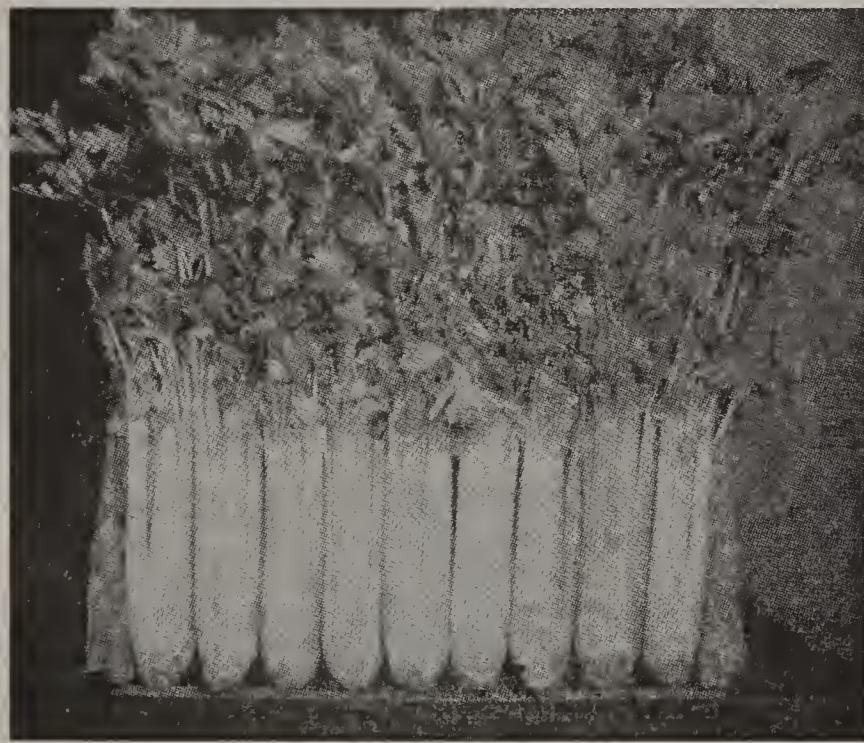
CULTURE—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they are ready for "handing" meaning blanching.

Some growers use boards, others bleach their celery by wrapping up the individual plants in ordinary newspaper.

For a late crop the seed can be sown in the open as soon as the ground can be worked. From this sowing the plants will be ready for lining out in July.

Number of days refers to days from starting seed to edible stage.



TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY (120 days)

Highly disease resistant, earlier, taller and heavier than the original Dwarf strain. Of better appearance, very high in quality and a remarkable good keeper. Has met with favor in every market. Height 26 to 28 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Which Celery Is the Best? The earliest and best paying variety is Florida Golden. Golden Self Blanching, a little later variety, is firmer, slightly better keeper and withstands unfavorable weather well. The tall strain is the coming variety for long distance shipping. Trade Builder, is high class in quality and always profitable. Giant Pascal makes finest looking plants, heavier than most other varieties of attractive deep green color and is the best variety for growing plants for sale to the general public. A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269, "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Other free bulletins worth having are: Celery Culture in Eastern Virginia, by M. M. Parker. Bulletin 78. Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Norfolk, Va. Celery Culture in Michigan, by C. P. Halligan. Bulletin 60. Agricultural Experiment Station, East Lansing, Mich. Celery Growing. Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass. Celery Growing in Colorado. L. J. Reid, Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colo.

BIG CROP OF KALE

three and four times as much per acre will you get by sowing our Evergreen Gem Kale.

RURAL NEW YORKER is a highly valuable paper for the business farmer and vegetable grower. Write for sample copy to: Rural Publishing Co., 333 West 30th Street, New York, N. Y.

SANFORD SUPERB CELERY (130 days)

Same as Easy Blanching or Easy Bleacher. The finest "green celery" for an early crop, bleaching readily with boards. The thick solid and meaty stalks blanch to pure white with bright green tops. Our strain is of outstanding quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.20.

GIANT PASCAL or WINTER KING CELERY

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color, ivory white, long thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. (140 days)

DWARF GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (120 days)—Plants short, stocky with well filled heart, ribs broad. Best French grown seed. Height 18 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.50.

WINTER QUEEN (125 days)—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Height 24 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

CELERY GOLDEN PLUME (112 days)—Of Golden Self-Blanching type, but heavier, more attractive in appearance, stalks smooth without ridges, bright and lustrous, hearts heavy and full. Early. Good keeper. Height 20 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL (120 days)—A highly improved Golden Plume, taller, heavier, more compact, easily blanched. Height 27-28 in. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

PRAGUE MODEL CELERIAC Larger in size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snow-white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CELERIAC—In order to get large, firm, solid, tender and smooth bulbs, celeriac must be grown in very rich soil. Soil heavily fertilized with WELL rotted manure is the thing. Frequent cultivation is essential and the crop must never be allowed to suffer from lack of moisture, in fact celeriac can hardly be overwatered. Never use fresh manure as this tends to make the bulb too big and hollow inside. Celeriac is a paying crop in localities with large German or Bohemian population. The Germans are extremely fond of it using it boiled, cut in cubes in combination in potato salads. Celeriac is a delicacy of the highest order.

GREEN CELERY—Growers call all varieties of celery that AFTER blanching retain green tops "green" celery. To this class belong the following varieties listed by us: Easy Blanching, French Success, Giant Pascal, Sanford Superb, Trade Builder, Winter Queen. All others are "yellow" celeries.

TRY IT—You did try many things at different times only to find that had you not tried you would have been money ahead. We ourselves have the same experience. There are many sellers that know how to advertise but not all possess the important knowledge that it DOES NOT PAY to advertise unless one can deliver the goods. When we use the words "Try it" it is only in such cases where we know and are positive that the trial will benefit the customer.

HIGH TABLE QUALITY of the vegetables you sell increases the demand and your profits. Knowing that quality in vegetables is of the highest importance, we continually improve by careful selection the quality of our various strains. A successful market gardener said to us once: "It takes a long time to win with quality unless one does expensive advertising but, once the buyers do find out that your produce is dependably of better than the average quality your sales will steadily increase and you will get slightly better prices for your stuff." How true this is!



LETTUCE HOT WEATHER (63 days)

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY—MILDEW RESISTANT

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched cabbage-like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head where other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head of lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts that we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1

New. Mildew resistant. Heads large and heavy, light green in color, densely fringed, leaf crisp and tender. Very uniform. Recommended for greenhouse culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

LETTUCE IMPERIAL No. 44 (82 days)

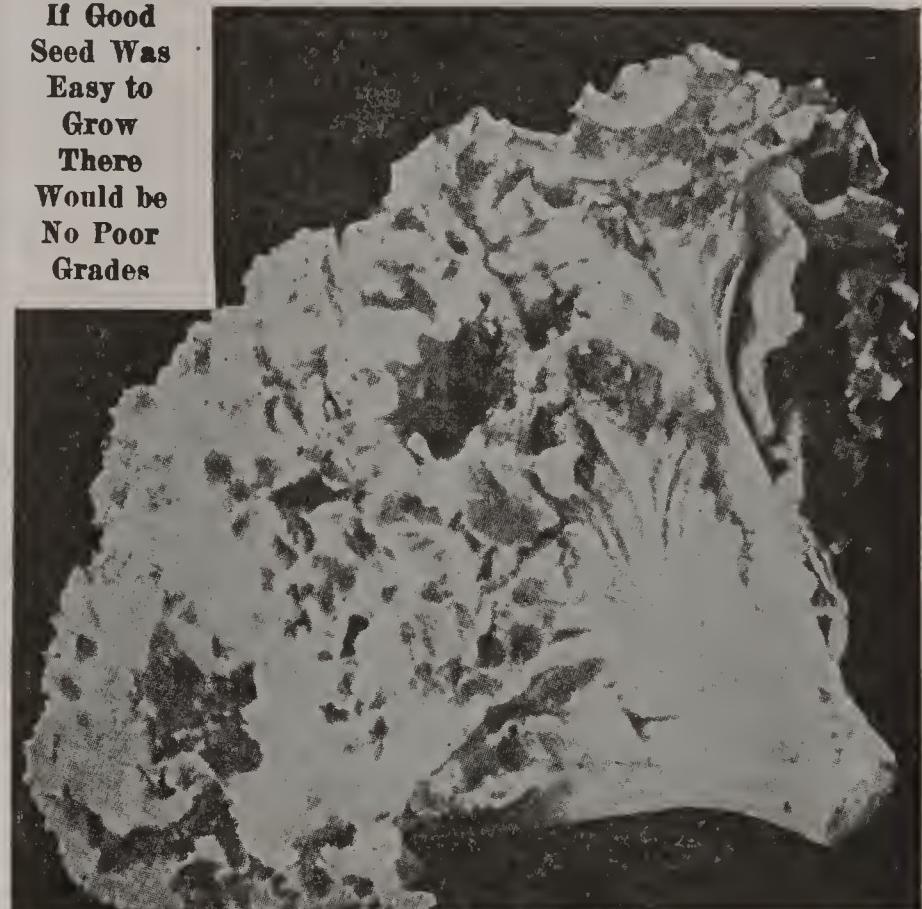
A strain of New York type. Heads large of perfect form, uniform in size. Does well on muck as well as uplands and is highly disease resistant in which fact lies its value. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Bohemian Head Lettuce (63 days)

Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

CONSULT the front pages of this catalog. Read the description of the new Tomato Firesteel, a truly wonderful new variety that every gardener should try no matter where located.

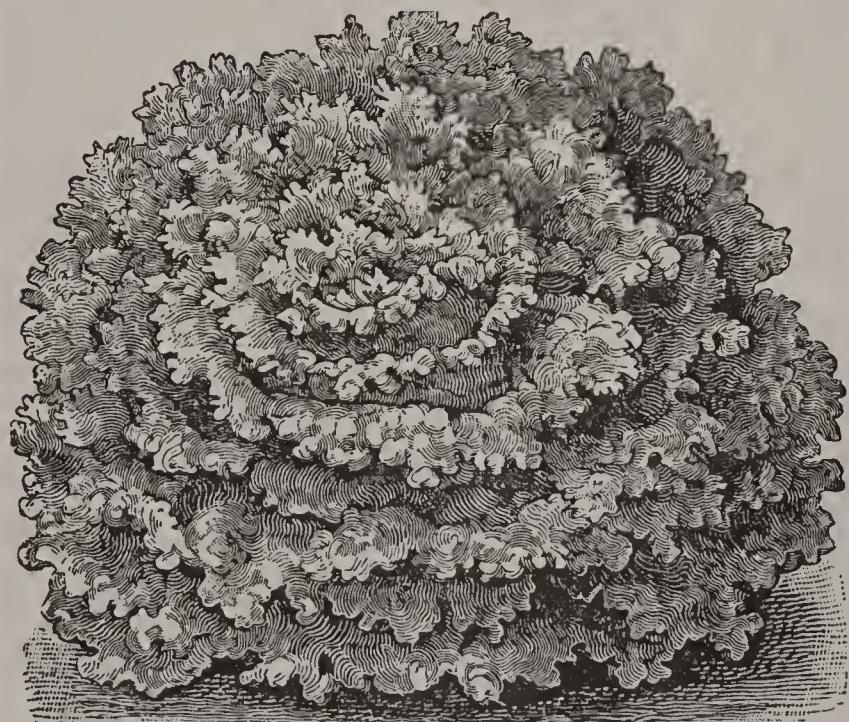
If Good
Seed Was
Easy to
Grow
There
Would be
No Poor
Grades



GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL (43 days)

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owners of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (46 days)

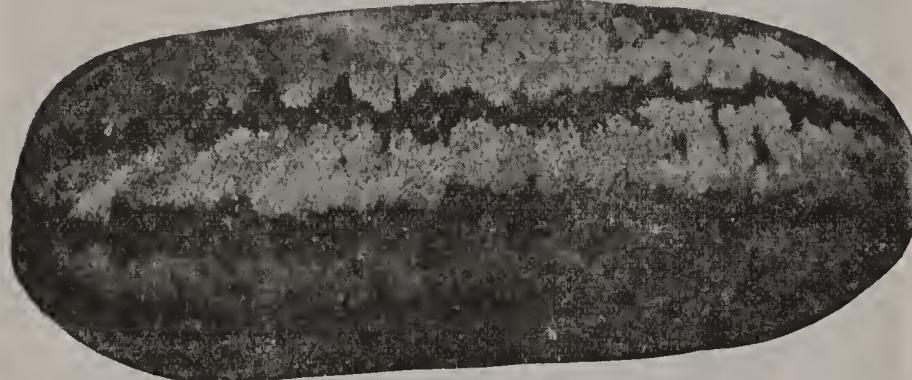
Black Seeded Simpson is a leaf lettuce, absolutely reliable. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$1.10, prepaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5—Almost 100% wilt resistant but losing in favor because it lacks sweetness and the strain is somewhat mixed. Kleckley No. 6 is a much better melon in this class.

TOM WATSON (82 days)—A large long melon, flesh of good red color, rind tough, dark green, ripening to a lighter shade with much weining.

IRISH GRAY (90 days)—Large long melon with crisp and tender dark pink flesh of excellent quality. A shipping melon. Rind very hard.

ALABAMA SWEET (90 days)—Long, dark green melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley.



Georgia Rattlesnake

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (92 days)

A long, large melon, light green, irregularly mottled with stripes of dark green. The two contrasting colors make this melon of striking appearance. An excellent shipping kind with unexcelled eating qualities. Flesh red, sweet and solid.

WATERMELON THURMOND'S GRAY (90 days)

A long, large melon with splendid edible qualities. Flesh crisp, tender, bright red, seeds brownish. The rind is light in color and almost like a horn in hardness, making it an excellent shipper. Average weight 35 lbs. per melon.

WATERMELON FORDHOOK EARLY (80 days)

As early as Cole's Early but larger and heavier. Slightly oval in shape, rind dark green, mottled with stripes of still deeper color. Flesh pink in color, luscious and sweet. Seed white.

ALL WATERMELONS

NAMED ABOVE ARE SAME PRICE:

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

SOMETHING NEW

In the watermelon line. In the not very distant future a class of melons, quite different from the standard varieties, will occupy the front on the stage. This is what we predict. These new melons have the following on their good side: Extreme earliness, high quality and high sugar content, thin rind eliminating waste, right size. They average ten pounds in weight, ice box or refrigerator size. There is only one drawback—the flesh of these melons is not the popular bright deep red. Their flesh is orange, pink, yellow and even white. Who does not remember the time when Golden Bantam Sweet Corn was received coldly because of its yellow color. But not for long. It will do no harm to grow this new class of melons for trial and, for trial only, till the time when their superior qualities will be better known and when it will be possible to market them in large quantities. At present we are offering only one variety in this new class under the name of KAHOW. Will offer more varieties in time to come.

WATERMELON KAHOW Extremely early, immensely productive, fruits small, oblong, rind very thin, dark green, mottled with blackish green, flesh salmon orange, very sweet. It is a quality melon. Will stand no shipping. Will be in heavy demand as soon as its merits become known and will be an important sort to grow for local market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.



WATERMELON DIXIE QUEEN (85 days)

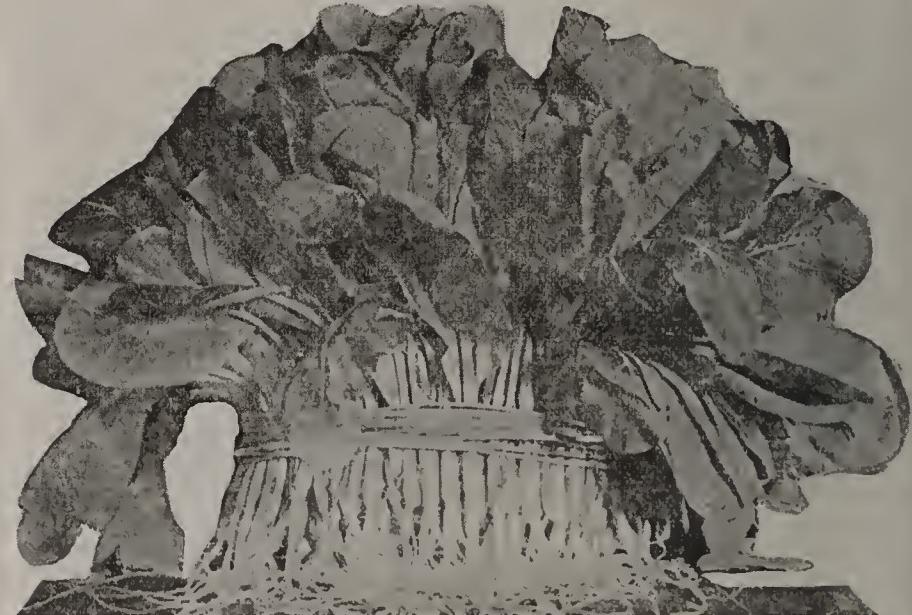
New. Pink fleshed melon, oblong in shape, rather large, vividly striped with light green, highly attractive. Quality very high. Seed white, quite small and the number of seed per melon is so small that it can be called "seedless" melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

WATERMELON RED RUSSIAN (85 days)

Other names: Kansas Sweet, Wichita Red Seeded, Early Kansas, Hutchinson Stripe. Large oblong early melon, dark green, handsomely striped light green. Rind medium thick, well suited for carrying reasonable distances. Flesh rich red, sweet and of delightful flavor. Weight per melon 40 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

WATERMELON EARLY CANADA (75 days)

The earliest of all watermelons, maturing in 75 days from planting under ordinary growing conditions. A round melon, average weight 15 pounds, rind grayish green and thin, flesh bright red, sweet and of excellent flavor. Seed small dark brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c, prepaid.



MUSTARD BAKTOY

Different from other mustards and of all "greens" the king. Resembles an immense head of lettuce, but the leaves have very prominent midribs, exceedingly tender and juicy. The hearts are most excellent to be eaten raw either as celery or with salad dressing as a salad proper. Boiled or stewed no other greens quite equal it in tenderness and exquisite flavor. The whole plant is remarkably succulent, crisp and tender. All who have tried Baktoe are hearty in their praises of its flavor and high quality. Of quick growth, can be sowed in the spring, and again for a fall crop. Baktoe will stand nearly six weeks and all this time will remain in prime condition and shoots to seed only when the weather is quite dry and hot. Baktoe will be popular upon first trial and should appeal to growers who cater to a special trade where quality is appreciated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (112 days)

A perfect globe, large and very solid. One of the best for storing over winter. Sells well in any market, especially if harvested as soon as ready and dried in the shade so as to preserve its whiteness. Heavy users of onions like hotels, restaurants, etc., buy S. White Globe whenever they can get it. Our seed is of the highest quality and if you will try you will find it is the best and for less. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

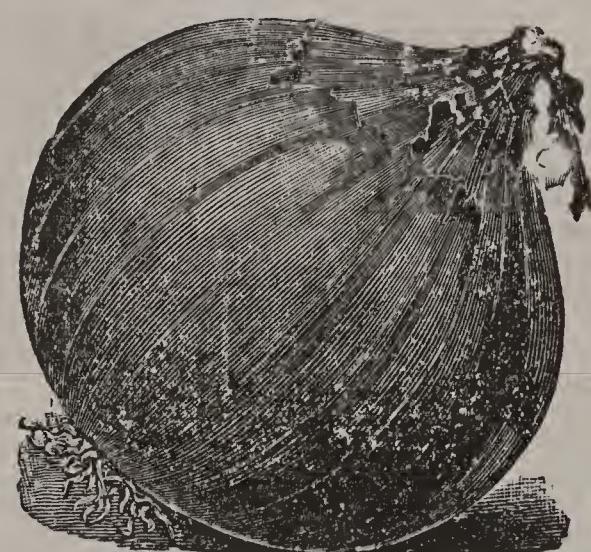
You can order all seeds priced at 40 cents per ounce or over in quarter and half ounce lots at ounce rate. Quarter and half pounds at pound rate. Five pounds or over at 10 pound rate. 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION (114 days)

Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.00.

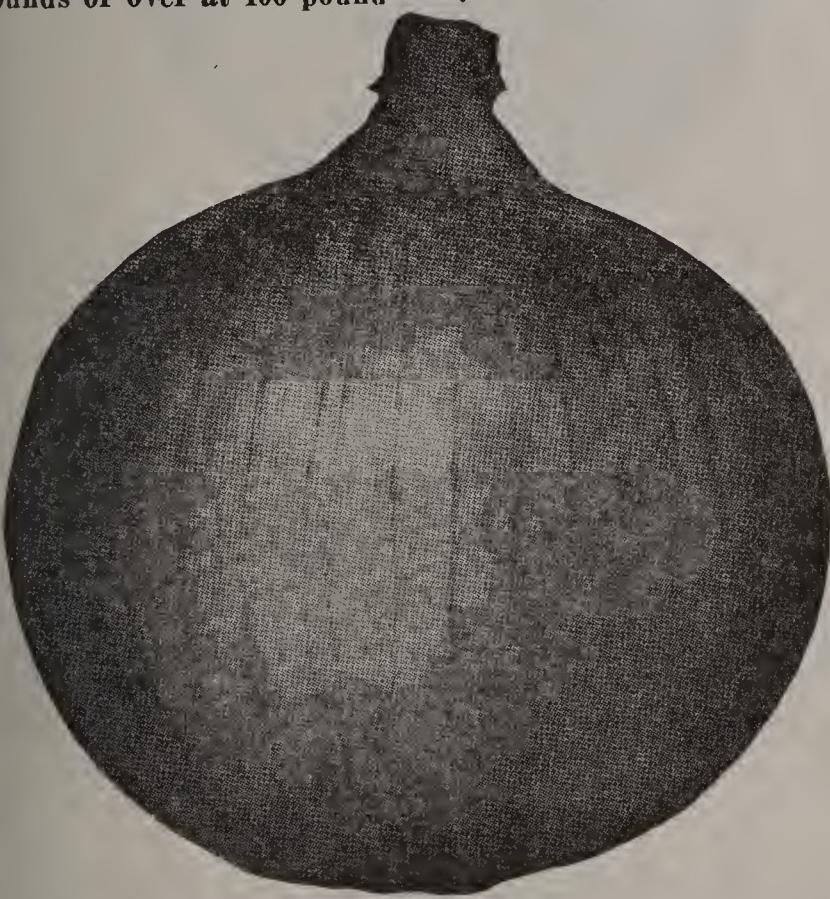
Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (114 days)—
Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

GROWING LARGE ONIONS

To grow fancy, extra large onions, sow the seed of Prizetaker or Valencia in a cold frame about Feb. 1st. Keep the frost out by covering the frames with sashes before you sow as well as after sowing. When the plants are 6 in. high and about as thick as a pencil, they are ready to be set out. Clip the tops about one-third. Also the roots if too long, to avoid doubling up of roots when setting. Plant in rows foot apart and 6 in. apart in the row. Use a "dibble" with ten pegs nailed 6 in. apart. Set the plants in holes made by the "dibble" about an inch deep.



ONION EARLY BEAUTY

A local grower regarded here by all who know him as one of the best gardeners in our locality grew for a trial in 1929 our Early Beauty Onion. He says this: That onion of yours is certainly the thing. Had I planted my few acres all with this onion, the way the prices were this year, I could have easily made ten thousand dollars.

We are harvesting at this time your Early Beauty Onion. This seed, planted under precisely same conditions as three other early varieties from other seedmen, proved itself the better. A nice bulb admired by all. It is all you claim for it, etc. From a customer in New Jersey.

ONION EARLY BEAUTY (97 days)

EXTRA EARLY—HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE

Weeks ahead of other Onions in earliness and ready for market at a time when other onions are the size of marbles. Bulbs very large and almost a globe in shape, slightly flattened on top. The skin is dark, rich yellow, adhering firmly to the bulb, making it conspicuously clean and neat. Early Beauty Onion was on exhibit in one of the large local grocery stores together with many other onions, that we grew, for comparison and for trial. Early Beauty was unanimously pronounced to be the choicest of all. The appearance of the bulb is such that at first sight anyone can see that it is a very solid onion, and one that has long keeping qualities. Early Beauty ripens evenly and being highly attractive in appearance and matured long before other onions are ready, it is readily salable at top prices on any market. Early Beauty will make money for the grower—that has been proven. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.70; 5 lbs. \$8.00; 10 lbs. \$16.00.

ONION SETS



Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.

| | 1/2lb. | 1lb. | CARROT GOLD GOIN |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|
| All Postpaid | | | is weeks ahead in earliness, the |
| White Onion Sets..... | \$0.15 | \$0.30 | roots of just right size. Makes |
| Red Onion Sets..... | .15 | .30 | money for the grower. |
| Yellow Sets | .15 | .30 | |

ONION SILVER SKIN (100 days)

SAME AS WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

NEW PEPPER GOLIATH (66 days)

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers For Market

We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: "This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "DeGiorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-thlrd bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size. It is sweet as an apple, thick meated and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$35.00.

HOT TOMATO OR SQUASH Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick, somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

FINGER OR LONG HOT (70 days)—Heavily productive hot pepper. Fruit red, 6 inches long, 1½ in. thick at the stem end. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

MAGNUM DULCE (70 days)—Fruits three lobed, slightly tapering, reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, sweet and mild, color bright crimson at maturity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.80.

GOLDEN KING (78 days)—The largest fruited bell shaped yellow colored pepper. Smooth, flesh sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

LARGE RED CHERRY (82 days)—Fruit a flattened globe, smooth 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

SMALL RED CHERRY (80 days)—Fruit small, the size of common cherry, red when ripe and very hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

A letter from a Minnesota customer:

Must tell you of the luck I had with the Giant Neapolitan and Goliath peppers this last season. They were the largest and finest ever grown here in the last 10 years anyway, so that means for all time. Of the very largest 12 filled a bushel basket level full. There was no trouble selling the large peppers at 40 cents per dozen and the largest ones for 10 cents each.

TO DO BETTER

To be more prosperous, grade better. It rarely pays to market second grade produce. It is very important that you start right by planting and growing only the best and finest new strains of vegetables. We are offering many such new and exceptionally good strains.



GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. To get fruit of exceptionally large size grow on rich ground where no peppers were grown the year before and do not let your plants suffer for lack of moisture.

WHICH IS THE BEST PEPPER?

The best paying large sweet bell pepper is still the variety Goliath. It does well in every part of the country, especially so in Florida. Harris' Early Giant is another real good early pepper but we do not recommend it for the South where it proved to be a shy cropper. Much is heard about Ozark Giant and Calwonder pepper. Both these varieties are high class and every market gardener should give these two peppers a trial. The most popular hot pepper is the variety Improved Thick Long Red.

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants; 6 ozs. plants an acre. The culture of the peppers is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x3 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

Rhubarb

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil. To get a full stand press the seeds into the ground firmly, cover the seed inch deep.

SHOULD THE SEED STALKS BE CUT OUT—They should to encourage the leaf growth and the development of the roots.

FORCING RHUBARB—This is profitable. If you have room under benches, plant the rhubarb. No attention necessary except watering. Only heavy roots full of life are suited for forcing. Dig up in the fall, pile up, cover lightly with soil and allow to freeze before planting under the benches. Early in spring dig the roots and plant back in the field.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Each 20c, postpaid. In lots of 25 or over, heavy roots \$5.00 per 100; light roots \$3.00 per 100, not prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



DWARF GIANT (90 days)

A "tree" tomato recommended for growing plants to be sold to the general public. The buyers will call for more plants because Dwarf Giant is an extremely large fruited sort, the fruit weighing over a pound each and is all meat, very tasty and free of acidity. Color, purple-crimson. Not a market gardeners' variety. Fruit somewhat rough. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

TOMATO RUTGER (72 days)

Briefly stated Rutger is an improved Marglobe producing an average of larger fruit than Marglobe, slightly earlier. The fruit ripens from the center, has thick walls and extra firm flesh of brightest crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

TOMATO MARGLOBE (77 days)—Main crop variety of vigorous growth, resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. Moderately productive. Fruit nearly globular, smooth, bright scarlet, very solid, of fine quality. In our trials we find the first set fruit large and very high class but what comes after is fruit rather undersized. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

LATE BONNY BEST (77 days)—The fruit is large, very solid, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet. Vines vigorous, producing heavily, even under adverse growing conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

COOPER'S SPECIAL (82 days)—Fruits medium large, globe shaped, bright crimson-pink, smooth, solid, free from cracks. Self-topping sort, heavily productive. Used largely for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CLARK SPECIAL EARLY (72 days)—Fruits medium large, globe shaped, bright scarlet, smooth, solid, with thick walls. Extensively used in the extreme South for green wrapping and shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

PRITCHARD OF SCARLET TOPPER (73 days)—A scarlet "self topping", disease resistant variety. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid with thick walls and cross sections. Color light scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY DETROIT (81 days)—Fruit large, semi-globular, purplish-pink, smooth, solid, free from cracks. Vine vigorous and productive. Called "early" but it is not early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

TOMATO OXHEART (90 days)

A mighty attractive tomato, unusual in shape, meeting with instantaneous favor everywhere. Heart-shaped, pink in color, meaty and solid, of large size, specimens weighing two pounds or over being quite common. Almost seedless. Fairly early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

WE FILL ALL SEED ORDERS THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED

TOMATO EARLIANA (66 days)

To get a heavy crop of high quality tomatoes ahead of others, you must grow Earliana in heavily manured ground. Use well rotted manure and prepare your ground in the fall whenever possible. You must stake the plants, because when plants are left laying on the ground the fruit develops a green spot where it touches the ground. Do not use manure for other varieties of tomatoes except Bonny Best and Break O' Day. Both these varieties do much better when grown on manured ground. Otherwise the rule is for all tomatoes: no fresh manure. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

GROTHEN'S GLOBE (68 days)—Same type but earlier than Break O' Day. The fruits are globe shaped, larger than Break O' Day, of positive bright scarlet color, free from objectionable yellow color about the stem end, firm, solid; interior ripens slowly. Vines somewhat open of upright growth with dense foliage protecting the fruit from sun scald. Does well everywhere, especially in the south where it is very popular for green-wrap shipping. Wilt resistant and heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$6.00.

Greenhouse Tomatoes

MICHIGAN FORCING—Fruit red in color, globular when ripe, smooth, firm, averaging 4-5 ounces, borne in clusters of 5 to 11 fruits. Self pollinating, wilt resisting, vigorous in growth, immensely productive even under poor light conditions. Best results are obtained when 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 square feet are allowed each plant. Originated at Michigan State College. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

KONDYNE RED—Fruits of medium size, globular, solid, smooth, bright scarlet. Extra early and very heavily productive. Favorite in England for growing in greenhouses. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; lb. \$8.00.

HUNDREDFOLD—Originated in England where it is considered the King of forcing tomatoes. The fruits are medium in size, very uniform and of perfect globular shape so that in grading for the market very little sorting is required. Color rich bright red. Heavily productive, largely owing to the fact that the plants are exceptionally short-jointed so that where most varieties produce 6 trusses of fruit, Hundredfold will develop 8 trusses on the same height of plant. Pkt. 30c; oz. \$2.50.

GULF STATE FORCING (77 days)—If your market will accept pink colored tomatoes of fairly large size, grow Gulf State. Gulf State produces a tremendous crop. Fruit globular, smooth, purplish-pink, free from cracking, thick skinned and very solid. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

TOMATO CRACKERJACK (66 days)

A GREAT VARIETY FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING

The fruit is solid, smooth, globe shaped, bright red and there is no waste, every tomato is saleable. Medium in size, just right as the grocers of our city put it. It takes 3 to 5 Crackerjacks to a pound, for this reason grocers prefer Crackerjack over the big sized tomatoes which are so hard to weigh unless cut in pieces. Nobody wants cut tomatoes, Crackerjack weighing without cutting is the sort desired. Crackerjack is a strongly self pollinating variety, every bloom is sure fruit which is produced in bunches of 5 to 10 every 6 inches of a plant growth. Once it starts to turn in color it ripens quickly and evenly to the core. Crackerjack will yield bigger sized fruit if grown 10 degrees cooler than is required for other tomatoes. (Night temperature of 55 deg.)

One of our customers writes: I have been growing Crackerjack Tomato for the past four years with splendid results, getting on the whole about 80% of what we term 48 lbs. pack, that is that many tomatoes to a 10 pound box, which brings the highest price in our markets, especially when tomatoes retail for 40 or 50 cents per lb. We have grown tomatoes for the past 20 years—Comet and Sutton's Best—but Crackerjack skins either kind. Price: Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

IMPROVED CRACKERJACK—Larger in size than the original strain, averaging 3 to 4 fruits to a pound. Color red, skin tough, making it a first class shipper and keeper. Best results are obtained when the plant is trimmed to about 6 feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay), apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy), again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalog "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be splendidly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed and the root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are, for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED

In a sheltered spot, away from shade, dig a trench 6 feet wide, 2 feet deep and long enough to accommodate the number of sashes to be used. Standard hot bed sash measures 3x6 feet. Line the sides of the trench with boards, brick or concrete and to secure good drainage place medium sized rocks on the bottom in a layer of about 4 inches. Above the surface of the ground erect a frame 12 inches high in the rear, sloping to 9 inches in front to give an angle for sun rays and to secure enough "fall" to swiftly carry off rain water. Fill the trench with fresh horse manure which you must first pile up and allow to heat. When heated and steaming, work the pile over into a new pile. This new pile will get hot and steaming again in about 10 days and by this time has lost enough excess heat and is now safe to place into the pit. Fill up the pit to the surface of the ground, pack down firmly and evenly, then place over it 4 inches of good friable dirt. Put on sashes and do not sow until the heat under the sash registers between 80 and 90 degrees. Ventilate your plants, give them all the air possible by raising the sashes on cold days and removing them entirely on warm days. Water enough to soak the soil, but not to reach the manure below. COLD FRAME is built on the surface of the ground, like a hot bed in appearance, but without the manure.

How to Make Gardening Pay

Work, work, work, and some thinking will do it. Thinking plays an important part. To make gardening or any other business pay is not easy. There is strong competition—there are too many gardeners. But no matter in what line you may be engaged, you would find the same conditions—hard struggle, lasting for years before one is a success. That can not be helped, we must submit to that, must never get discouraged. You work hard, all gardeners do, in working you are hard to beat. But how about thinking, planning ahead? There it is where too many gardeners are below the mark. Thinking, weighing facts in your mind as you see them happen, noticing the constantly changing conditions and chances, is what counts.

Noticing, for instance, that a certain crop is bringing very low prices, you can gain by planting this same crop on an enlarged scale the following season. A little thinking will reveal to you, that you can gain by cutting down or planting only the usual acreage, the season to follow, of crops that at present are paying well. Why? Take potatoes in 1927. That year potatoes sold for real money, but in 1928 prices were below the cost of production. Everybody planted potatoes, folks planting potatoes in 1928 must have been under the impression that because in 1927 potatoes paid well, they will always pay well. They did not, the growers lost money. Another case. In 1927 carrots in our market were hard to sell even at very low prices. Disgusted, the growers in 1928 either did not plant carrots at all or very few only. Result was that in 1928 carrots were among the crops that paid well. Spring crop of beans in 1928 did not bring the cost of picking them, the growers were "sick" of beans and did not plant any for a late crop. A few gardeners did and made money, beans were scarce and prices good. This proves that low prices are followed by high prices and high prices are followed by low prices. It is easy for the thinking man to foretell how the market will go for months ahead.

And that is very important as it means the difference between profit and loss. Think twice, before you place an order for seeds. It pays to plant the best only, regardless of what the seed costs. Ordering wisely chosen varieties will help a great deal to make gardening profitable. We know of a local gardener, who in 1927 planted a new superior variety of late cabbage, of a muskmelon, a new tomato, besides a few other items of less importance. His melons, cabbage and other vegetables being of superior quality fetched fancy prices; he found gardening a well paying business, while many other gardeners had a hard time to make expenses. They did not think, our gardener friend did.

HOW MANY PLANTS

FROM AN OZ. OF SEED? You can expect from 1 oz., from 1 lb.
Asparagus 1,000 16,000
Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Rutabaga, Egg Plant 3,000 48,000

Chicory 3,000 48,000
Parsley 3,000 48,000
Pepper 2,000 32,000
Tomato 4,000 64,000
Onion, Leek 2,500 40,000

You will get less plants from seed sown in the open than you will when sowing under glass or in a seed bed.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE—It takes 43,560 plants when set foot apart each way; 10,800 when set 2 feet apart each way and 4,840 when set 3 feet apart each way.

LAST SOWING DATES

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and salsify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Dwarf beans, beets and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

CUT WORMS—The following bran mash gets them. Two pounds of bran, one pound of sliced oranges or lemons, 2 ozs. of paris green and one pint of molasses which is enough for one acre. Spread over the field in the evening, will result in cut worm free field in the morning.

HOTBEDS—Write for free bulletin entitled: Hotbeds and Coldframes No. 1743 to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Write also to Washington State College, Pullman, Wash. for bulletin entitled: Hotbed Construction—Electric and manure types.

Ageratum

AGERATUM—Fine for pots, bedding and cutting. Blooms in winter from seed sown in the fall and blooming plants for spring sales will be ready from seed sown in January and February. Tender perennial, treated as an annual.

FAIRY PINK—Of same habit as the variety Little Blue Star. Color delightful salmon rose-pink. Height 5 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

LITTLE PURPLE STAR—Deep bright purple. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80; 1/8 oz. 25c.

LITTLE SILVER STAR—Plants only 4 inches tall, covered with silver-grey star like flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers, early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Height 9 in. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 5c.

BLUE PERFECTION—Deep amethyst blue flowers, plants even in growth. Height 8 in. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM BLUE CAP—Clear, deep rich blue, plants dwarf, very compact, completely covered with bloom. Extra choice new variety Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

BLUE BALL—An improved Blue Perfection. Plants very compact. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

AGERATUM GIANT OF IOWA

Immense heads of lavender-blue flowers in quantity from June to frost. Plants of compact upright growth 30 in. tall. Very outstanding in beds and bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered, white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flowers. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

AGERATUM CONSPICUUM—Blooms in winter under glass, producing quantities of fine white bloom, first rate for cutting. Height 4 ft. Tender perennial. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

AGERATUM LASSEAUZII—Produces masses of mauve-blue flowers in winter under glass, fine for cutting. This variety as well as Conspicuum is a tender perennial, both bloom first year from seed, both enjoy lots of sun and require light soil. To get flowers in June till frost sow in February or March. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.



Ageratum Little Purple Star

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA—CLOUD GRASS

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers, fresh or dried, blooming in July and August. Annual. Height 18 inches. Sown outdoors late in October produces the following spring exquisitely dainty, long stemmed heads as pretty as any known gypsophila. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

ALLIUM Hardy, easily raised, bulbous plants thriving in any soil with good drainage in full sun. When cut, the flowers "stand up" for several days out of water and are widely employed in floral work by the florists in Europe. Can be forced to bloom in winter. In this country used mostly in rockeries.

ALLIUM CYANEUM—Sky-blue flowers in July and August. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 20c.

ALLIUM THIBETICUM—Lilac mauve flowers in June and July. Very vigorous grower, multiplies fast. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 20c.

ALLIUM STELLATUM Flowers globular, rosy pink, two inches through, borne on stout stiff stems two feet long in August and September. Height 2 ft. Valuable cut flower. Will stay fresh for days out of water.

BULBS—10 for 50c, prepaid. T. pkt. 10c.

ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA

A. Warscewiczi Compacta. An easily raised annual fine for bedding, rockeries and pots. Flowers large tomato-red. Under glass, blooms in winter. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.



Annual Alyssum

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed 1/4 inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce till frost.

ALYSSUM SWEET—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CARPET OF SNOW—Choicest stock, seed saved from selected, transplanted plants with snow white flowers without a trace of green. Will satisfy the most fastidious gardener. Each plant absolutely flat, a solid mass of glistening whiteness. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

ALYSSUM MINIMUM SNOWCLOTH—Dwarfest and daintiest of its class. The neat round plants are a sheet of white bloom raising only two inches above the ground and make the most beautiful edgings imaginable. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Perennial Alyssum

The seed of all hardy Alyssum is best started from May till September. From this sowing you will get nice plants for spring sales.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun, and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM—Hardy perennial rock plant producing quantities of yellow bloom from June to September. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE SULPHUREUM—Plants compact, flowers of beautiful pale yellow shade in April and May. Hardy perennial. Height 16 in. T. pkt. 25c.

ALYSSUM SINUATUM—Vigorous hardy perennial producing masses of sulphur yellow bloom in May and June. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

ALYSSUM SERPYLLIFOLIUM—Fine hardy perennial rock plant with silvery gray foliage and pale yellow flowers in racemes during April and May. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 20c.

MOELLENDORFIANUM—An extra choice, compact growing hardy Alyssum forming dense cushions of silvery foliage foot across, covered in May and June with vivid yellow bloom of unusual beauty. Height 4 in. T. pkt. 30c.

ALSINE PINIFOLIA

A choice hardy perennial of neat growth, blooming in April and May if the plants are started early. The plants resemble miniature pine trees in growth and are covered with elegant snow white blooms in June and July when set in a rockery or used for bedding. Does best in sandy ground and fully exposed to the sun. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 50c.

ALSTROEMERIA

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS (A. Pulchella)—Hardy Amaryllis. An extremely pretty half hardy bulbous plant, flowers large trumpet-shaped in umbels deep pink to red from May to October. Fine for cutting, bedding and as a pot plant. Requires rich, perfectly drained soil, partial shade and during hot weather lots of water. Easily raised from seed which, however, lays long and germinates unevenly. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 45c.

Giant Snapdragons

SPECIAL FLORISTS' STRAINS FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING

Height for all listed below 18 to 24 inches

AFTERCLOW—Color golden orange, the best golden bronze type. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

BERTA BAUER—Orchid lavender shade. Does not shatter. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

CHEVIOT MAID—Bright, clear rosy-pink flowers of perfect form, fine stems and VERY early. Exceptionally good and valuable for winter blooming. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

CHEVIOT MAID SUPREME—Darker than Cheviot Maid, longer better stems. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

CHERRY-RIPE—Rich, terra cotta red, deeply suffused, with cerise a bold outstanding color. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

CEYLON COURT—A leader in yellow, early and long stemmed. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

COATE'S YELLOW PERFECTION—Extra early splendid forcer. One of the best. T. ptk. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

DAFFODIL—Pale lemon colored with a broad band of deeper shade across the center. T. ptk. 40c.

GOLDEN PINK QUEEN—Golden pink flowers, medium early. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00. Not a good forcer.

HELEN—Beautiful bright salmon-pink, flowers large. Early. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

HAPPINESS—Superb clear pink with handsome stately spikes of splendid keeping qualities. T. ptk. 40c.

JENNIE SCHNEIDER—An early, large flowering, and attractive salmon-rose pink, perfect in color, stem and shape of flower. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

KEYSTONE—Large flowers, glowing dark scarlet. Fine, well formed spikes. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

KIRKWOOD BEAUTY—Bronze suffused with gold, very outstanding color. T. ptk. 50c.

LAURA—Lively, deep, glossy rose-pink, very floriferous and early. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

LUCKY STRIKE—Medium early white. Does not shatter. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

MAUVE BEAUTY—Soft rosy mauve of an unusual appeal. T. ptk. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

MONTANA-WHITE—Flowers of immense size glistening pure white on long spikes. Vigorous grower, extra early. heavy bloom producer even in midwinter. T. ptk. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

NEWPORT GOLDEN—Brightest golden yellow large wavy flowers. T. ptk. 50c.

PHILADELPHIA PINK—Large flowered, pure pink. T. ptk. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ROCK'S WHITE—Flowers of immense size pure white. T. ptk. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

ROMAN GOLD—High class commercial variety, unusual in color, pink, copper and golden yellow blended together and simply charming. Very early. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ROSE QUEEN WITTERSTAETTER—The richest dark rose shade. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.20.

SUN TAN—Half dwarf winter-blooming bronze type, producing perfect flowers even in the dark days. Color a blend of deep pink, copper and yellow. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

SUNSHINE—The darkest yellow of all snapdragons. Spikes tall and heavy. T. ptk. 50c.

SURPRISE (Improved Terry's Surprise)—Rich deep pink with bronzy orange lip. T. ptk. 50c.

VELVET BEAUTY—Deep velvety crimson. American Beauty Rose shade. T. ptk. 50c.

WELCOME—Large flowers of clear brilliant dark crimson, very showy. Foliage dark and attractive. T. ptk. 50c.

WHITE ROCK—Solid white, early, forces well. T. ptk. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

WHITE WONDER—One of the finest pure white Snapdragons for greenhouse culture. T. ptk. 50c.

WINTER HELEN—Salmon-pink, early, fine forcer. T. ptk. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH MIXED—Includes all the above greenhouse forcing varieties in proper proportion. T. ptk. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

Antirrhinum Pumilum

At present the highest type of bedding Snapdragons. Of exceptionally compact growth, the plants covered with bloom from the ground up. A bed of Pumilum is a solid mass of bloom all summer. Grow plenty of Snapdragon Pumilum for spring sales. The plants sell better than the plants of other sorts because they are more attractive, bushy and full of vigor. The buyers can see the difference between the plants of ordinary snapdragons and the plants of Pumilum at sight. Height 1 foot.

APRICOT QUEEN—Apricot suffused rose-pink.

CARMINE QUEEN—Deep carmine pink.

CORAL QUEEN—Coral pink, throat white.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Dark crimson flower, foliage dark green.

ORANGE QUEEN—Glowing orange, throat white.

PINK QUEEN—Brilliant pink, throat white.

WHITE QUEEN—Glistening white.

PUMILUM MIXED—Price any color: T. ptk. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

TALL GIANT SNAPDRAGON SUPREME

Supreme Snapdragon is an unbeatable type. The colors are extremely bright, the combination of colors positively unusual. The size of flowers is astonishing, the flowers are perfectly placed on extra strong erect spikes. The plants are remarkably vigorous and healthy. Whether you sell plants to the flower loving public or are interested in cut flowers you want the best and the best there is at present in Tall Snapdragons is Snapdragon Supreme.

CRIMSON SUPREME—Very bright deep velvety crimson.

CINNABAR SUPREME—A wonderful color never yet seen in Snapdragons. Most brilliant cinnabar with a bright spot of gold on the underlip.

DELICATE SUPREME—Soft rose-pink. Individual flowers the biggest of all Snapdragons.

ORANGE SUPREME—The upper part of the florets is of brilliant golden color, lower part bright orange, the combination of these two colors producing an immense effect.

PRIMROSE SUPREME—Very rich and very bright primrose.

ROSE SUPREME—Richest and purest rose-pink.

SCARLET SUPREME—Fiery scarlet, throat white.

CORAL SUPREME—Very distinct. Coral pink with amber.

GOLD SUPREME—Color deepest golden yellow.

MIXED—Contains all the above in proper proportions.

PRICE: Any of the above: T. ptk. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Tall Giant Snapdragon MAXIMUM TYPE

They represent a marked advance over the older Tall Large Flowered type in size and brilliancy of colors. The spikes are 3 to 4 feet tall with flowers well placed. Excellent for outdoor culture. If you sell plants to the public it will pay you to have a supply of these Giant Flowered varieties. There is a steady call for the plants of the Tall Snapdragons.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow, golden yellow center. Massive, well formed spikes.

COPPER KING—Velvety copper scarlet of giant size.

DEFIANCE—Fine, long spikes of fiery red bloom a suffusion of brilliant orange and a glow of rich scarlet. High class either by day or under artificial light.

FASCINATION—A delightful combination of rose pink and yellow blending into a warm, soft rose shade. Very free bloomer.

GIANT ROSE—Goliath type flowers of maximum size, color exceedingly rich, deep, rose pink. Tall.

INDIAN SUMMER—Beautiful and most unusual color, very rich, deep velvety copper. Flowers of the largest size, closely placed on the stem. Highly priced as a cut flower.

ORCHID—Color an exquisite shade of mauve pink. Never fails to attract favorable attention. A wonderful flower.

PINK GLORY—Apple blossom pink, yellow lip. A delicate and pleasing color.

RUBY—Velvety ruby red, a color that appeals.

SAFETY ROSE—Of a beautiful shade of salmon pink. A new color.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white, yellow tube a profuse bloomer.

VENUS—White with a rosy tint, a delicate and appealing shade, flowers well placed and frilled.

PRICE: Any of the above, T. ptk. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

NEW GIANT SNAPDRAGONS MIXED—Includes all the above tall growing large flowered varieties. T. ptk. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.



Column Daisy

Bellis-English Daisy

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart. Height 6 in.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LONGFELLOW—Pink. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

MONTSTROSA—Of robust growth, extra large, double flowers on long stout stems. **WHITE, PINK, RED, ETNA, dark red, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

BELLIS AMERICAN BEAUTY—New. Flowers extra double on long stout stems 4 inches across. Color lustrous crimson—rose a new color in Bellis. Fine for bedding and cutting. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

COLUMN DAISY—Grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. A splendid new flower. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Hardy native plant covered with pink daisy-like flowers during summer and fall. Height 3-4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

BEGONIA ROSE BOIS DE VAUX

New. An improvement on the old favorite Chateleine. Of compact pyramidal growth, foliage metallic green bordered with red, covered with a mass of vivid soft rose bloom. Excellent novelty. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 50c.

BEGONIA RED PEARL—Flowers extra large, over 2 inches across, of bright salmon scarlet, foliage glossy green, plants of compact ball shape 8-9 inches tall. T. pkt. 50c.

BEGONIA PINK PEARL (Rosa Perle)—Identical in growth and size of bloom with Red Pearl. Color brilliant rose-pink self with no suggestion of deeper shading. T. pkt. 50c.

BEGONIA WHITE PEARL—Same as Red Pearl in growth and height of plant, flowers over two inches across, snow white. T. pkt. 50c.

The Pearl type of Begonias belongs to the Gracilis section of fibrous rooted Begonias. Excellent either for pot culture or for bedding. Withstands a good deal more of unfavorable weather than other varieties of Begonias.

ERFORDIA—Begonia Pink Profusion is an improved Erfordia.

FLORISTS—Sow some Pumilum Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flower spikes, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost.

Begonia

Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mold and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in 4's by the middle of May. The seed germinates best in a temperature of 75 degrees.

Our **BEGONIA** seed is raised for us by a German specialist. Positively none better. Same is true when it comes to Primulas, Cinerarias, etc. We believe in quality, having over forty years of business experience, we know where and how to secure the best there is in seeds.

BEGONIA RADIO RED—An outstanding new begonia for bedding and pots. Flowers very large bright dark red, foliage very dark green. In great demand. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. 65c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20.

BEGONIA TAUSENDSCHOEN—Of close compact growth not over 6 inches tall, covered with flowers and buds of lustrous rich pink. In Germany where this begonia originated it is considered at present the finest, rich pink begonia for bedding and winter forcing. T. pkt. 60c.

BEGONIA INDIAN MAID—In great favor with growers. Plants about 10 inches tall, foliage of blackish-brown metallic lustre, flowers brilliant scarlet. The two contrasting colors make the plant very conspicuous. Comes true from seed and is easy to grow. T. pkt. 40c.

BEGONIA ROMANCE—Can be brought into full bloom at Christmas time from seed sown in July. From then on, it will bloom uninterruptedly for months. Flowers bright carmine-red, foliage light green. Height 8 inches. Sown in January will make a high class blooming pot plant for Mother's Day. Quick growing, a heavy bloom producer and disease resistant. T. pkt. 40c; 1/64 oz. 80c; 1/32 oz. \$1.50.

BEGONIA CHRISTMAS CHEER—Everblooming. Of broad, compact, globular growth, completely covered with fiery, cherry-red flowers two inches across. Foliage is dark, shiny green. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 40c.

BEGONIA DRESDEN Was chosen by the committee of the Dresden Floral Exhibition as the most outstanding begonia for bedding. Heavy bloom producer, flowers of medium size of striking brilliant carmine-scarlet. Plants of even growth 9 inches tall. T. pkt. 60c.

BEGONIA LUMINOSA COMPACTA

No other Begonia will produce as much bloom as this one. Unexcelled for bedding as a pot plant and high class as a winter bloomer. Color bright scarlet. Height 5 inches. T. pkt. 40c; 1/64 oz. \$2.00.

BEGONIA PINK PROFUSION

(*Begonia Gracilis Heterosis Pink Profusion.*) Of very compact growth, flowers pure La France rose with rosy purple buds. Very floriferous. Height 10 inches. Originator's seed. T. pkt. 40c.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—Vigorous grower. Brightest scarlet flowers, blooms in winter also. Foliage reddish brown. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. 65c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20.

GLORY OF ERFURT—Flowers three inches in length and inch and a half across, intense glowing crimson. Profuse bloomer. Height 12 in. T. pkt. 40c; 1/64 oz. \$1.75.

GUSTAV KNAAKE—Resembles Lorraine, very free flowering flowers 2 inches across, fiery crimson. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. 65c; 1/32 oz. \$2.20.

PRIMA DONNA—Limpid rose shading to carmine, most beautiful, also for winter blooming. Height 10 in. T. pkt. 40c; 1/64 oz. \$2.00; 1/32 oz. \$3.00.

SALMON QUEEN—Cinnabar red, dark leaf, very free blooming. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. 65c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA—Vigorous, constant bloomer, flowers white in drooping panicles. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/32 oz. 25c $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

VERNON—Flowers rich red, foliage bronze-red. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1/32 oz. 30c; 1/16 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$6.00.

BEGONIA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties in equal proportions. T. pkt. 15c; 1/64 oz. 40c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across, from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. Height 14 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.25; 1/32 oz. \$2.25.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA DOUBLE—Seed from a collection of perfect specimens, saved for us by an eminent specialist, producing about 80% of doubles. **MIXED:** T. pkt. (About 1000 seeds) 60c.

BEGONIA DROOPING GEM

Of drooping habit, fine for boxes, hanging baskets, etc. The overhanging branches of the plant are crowded with small, shiny leaves from which hang double pendulous flowers in many colors. Something new and good. Popular and much employed in Europe. **A tuberous rooted variety.** T. pkt. 50c.



GYPSOPHYLA—BABY'S BREATH

The Elegans section are annuals, others are hardy perennials. Gypsophyla Elegans can be sown every two weeks from January up to the end of September producing highly valuable material. Do not sow Elegans in October and November as sowings in those two months produce NO flowers.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Large flowers, pure white, 8-9 petaled strain. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

GYPSOPHYLA PANICULATA SINGLE—Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

PANICULATA—F. pl. double. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

GYPSOPHYLA REPENS—First rate perennial rock and border plant, completely covered with single, star shaped flowers from June till August. Height 6 in. **WHITE—ROSE**. Either color. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

GYPSOPHYLA SNOWFLAKE New. Hardy Paniculata type that blooms four weeks ahead of the old type of perennial Gypsophyla. The flowers are pure white, double and our selected strain produces close to 90% of double flowers from seed. T. pkt. 30c; 10 pkts. \$2.75.

GYPSOPHYLA PACIFICA—Of same usefulness and habit as Paniculata, in bloom when Paniculata varieties have passed. Flowers rose-pink. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.40.

GYPSOPHYLA FLOWERING CARPET

New. (*Gypsophyla Sundermannii*). Perfectly hardy perennial only 4 inches tall, a single plant covering about a square foot of ground. Not of creeping habit. The flowers resemble in shape and almost in size the flowers of Gypsophyla Elegans and are produced from May to August in such abundance that the plants are completely covered and clear out of view. One sees nothing but a solid sheet of white bloom. Greatly admired in our trial grounds. T. pkt. 20c.

GYPSOPHYLA PACIFICA

In habit of growth resembles closely the single Paniculata variety but the flowers are three times as large, of bright flesh pink color. In bloom when the Paniculata is about played out and continues to bloom in profusion until cut down by heavy freezes. Blooms first year from seed. Is highly drought and heat resistant. Height 4 ft. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

WE FILL SEED ORDERS THE SAME DAY AS RECEIVED



Helichrysum

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual, blooming from June to October. Height 2 feet. **SILVER BALL**—white; **CRIMSON**; **GOLDEN BALL**—yellow; **CARMINE ROSE**; **PINK**; **VIOLET**; **SCARLET**; **FIREBALL**—red; **MIXED**. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.80.

HELIANTHEMUM ROTUNDIFOLIUM

Bears in profusion double flowers, glowing carmine rose in color from April to August. Extra good for rockeries and borders. Hardy with light protection over winter. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c.

HELIOTROPE

Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE—This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

HELIOTROPE FLORINA—Extra dwarf only 15 inches tall, flowers large, fragrant, light blue. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

HELIOPSIS LEMONEI

Hardy perennial of neat compact growth, flowers golden yellow, daisy-like semi-double 4 inches across from July to October. Extremely floriferous drought and heat resisting. Good for cutting. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 20c.

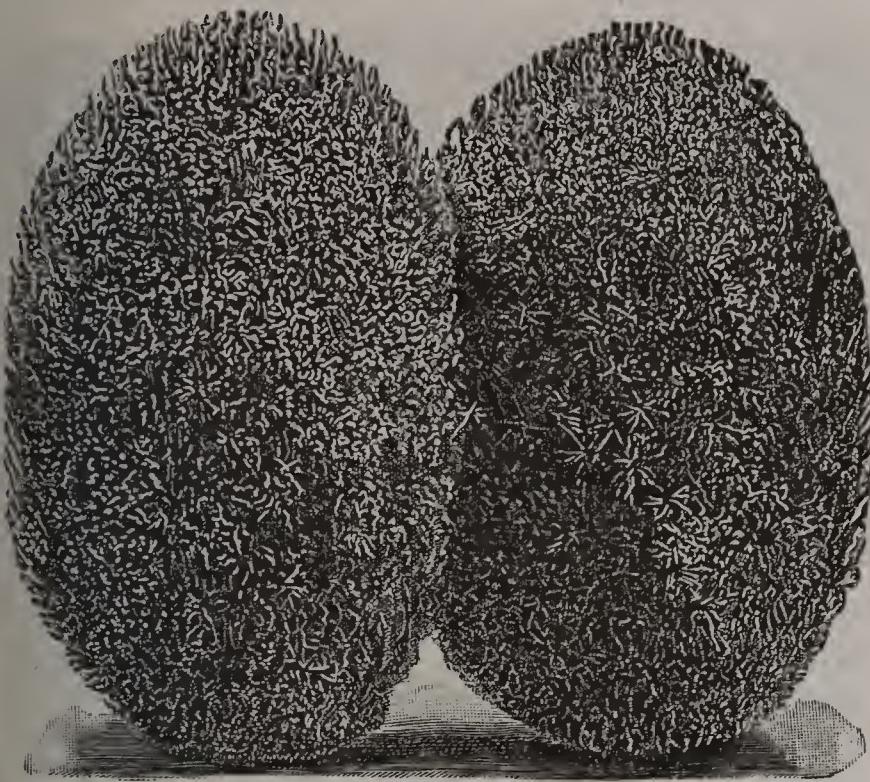
HELIOPSIS SCABRA GRATISSIMA—Flowers deep orange yellow, almost double. In bloom all summer. Height 2½ ft. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

HESPERIS NANA CANDIDISSIMA

In bloom April-May, plants of compact bushy growth covered with glistening snow-white fragrant bloom. Fine cut flower and pot plant. Perennial, hardy with slight protection. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.50.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS—Evening Scented Stock. Hardy perennial 2-3 ft. tall, bearing in abundance large flat heads of single stock-like flowers from May to August. **PURPLE**, **WHITE**, **MIXED**. Any color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NIVEA—An especially choice perennial 18 in. tall, flowers white, double, fragrant and as cut flower extremely desirable. Blooms in May. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.



Kochia

KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS

An annual forming a close dense plant, about 30 inches high. Used for temporary hedge or in groups. Plant 18 inches apart. A bad weed if allowed to go to seed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See *Solanum Capsicastrum*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting Pea

Hardy perennial climber furnishing high class flowers good for any kind of flower work from June to October. White Pearl is extra large flowered and extra good. **LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY — BRIGHT DARK RED — FINEST MIXED**—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.60.

JACK IN THE PULPIT

An unusual plant with catia-like bloom, green and purple in color with a large club-shaped spadix over which leans an arching spathe. Valuable to advertise yourself in an original way. Blooms in May and June, placed in a show window will create interest, comment and sales. Easily raised from seed. Sow in rich soil in a shaded bed, pot up late in fall, place under glass in February and in your window when in bloom. Hardy perennial. Height 15 in. 30 seeds 15c; oz. \$1.00.

JAPANESE IRIS

Beautiful, large, gracefully formed flowers in many colors and perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil and given slight protection over winter. Easily raised from seed. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS—Produces in abundance large, gorgeously colored blooms on long, slender but stiff stalks, during May and June. Unlike the German Iris, Siberian is unexcelled for bouquets and if cut in bud can be shipped and easily handled. Our mixture contains many varieties, the finest like Emperor, Perry's Blue, etc., included. Hardy anywhere if planted deep. Height 3 to 5 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

IRIS DICHOTOMA—Night blooming Iris, producing lilac-pink flowers in great quantities during August and September. Blooms second year from seed which germinates readily. Hardy perennial. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

LAGURUS OVATUS—Hare's Tail Grass

Bears large, egg-shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets Annual. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet. Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

Perennial, hardy if planted in a well drained spot. Lavender-blue flowers that retain their fragrance even when dried and produced in June and July. Height 1 ft.

LAVENDULA SPICA—False Lavender. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.

LAVENDULA VERA—True Lavender. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.00.

LARKSPUR WHITE KING

Giant Imperial type. Flowers pure white, fully double 2 inches across closely placed on the stem. Spikes immense, 24 to 30 inches long. Ready to cut more than a week before other Imperials are ready. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

DWARF LARKSPUR DOUBLE MIXED

Many colors. In bloom May-June. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

**Annual Larkspur**

Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground is in workable condition or still better sow late in November, just before heavy freezing weather sets in. To get a crop of flowers for Decoration Day sow under glass in December and January, grow cool, protect the plants from drafts to avoid mildew and to get the greatest number of spikes cut out the central stalk when the plants are 6 inches tall. Larkspur likes sun and rich soil. Resents fresh manure and transplanting. For best results sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thinning out the King type to stand 18 inches apart each way, all others foot apart each way. In the greenhouse grow in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees.

DOUBLE STOCK FLD. LARKSPUR WHITE BRIGHT

ROSE PINK, LILAC, LUSTROUS CARMINE, ROSY SCARLET, SHELL PINK, SKY BLUE, AGERATUM BLUE, DARK BLUE, LA FRANCE—Pleasing salmon pink.

LOS ANGELES—Brilliant rose on salmon ground.

MIXED—Any of the above. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$3.20.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

Produces extra large, well placed flowers, the plants grow compact, branching out close to the ground. Showy, free flowering type of unsurpassed elegance. Height 4-5 feet.

BLUE BELL—Mid or light blue.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense Oxford Blue or Violet Blue.

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine rose.

DAINTINESS—Delicate lavender.

EMPRESS ROSE—Soft salmon rose.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink, shaded salmon.

EXQUISITE ROSE—Bright rose-pink color.

GLORIA IMPROVED—Rich deep salmon rose.

LILAC SPIRE—Beautiful shade of lilac.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Rich deep pink on salmon ground.

ROSAMOND—Pure deep rose self. Does not fade. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white, extra large and double.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LARKSPUR HYACINTH FLOWERED

Produces fine long spikes with few or no laterals. The massive spikes are 18 in. in length and fully 2 in. through. Should be planted close. Under glass space the plants six inches apart across the bench and three inches apart in the rows. Ready three weeks earlier than the larger growing Tall Stock Flowered kind. Height 4 ft. **VIOLET-BLUE, ROSE-PINK, WHITE, LILAC, MIXED**. Either color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$4.20.

LEUCORYNE IXIOIDES

Leucoryne Ixioides Odorata or Glory of the Sun is a bulbous plant producing on wiry stalks 18 inches tall, large heads of fragrant blue flowers with white centers, from February to May. Easily raised. The seed germinates readily, producing flowering size bulbs 2 years from date of sowing. Culture same as for Freesia. T. pkt. 50c; 10 pkts. \$4.00.

LINDEFOLIA SPECTABILIS

A beautiful hardy perennial, first rate for cutting as well as for borders and rockeries. Flowers in terminal heads of rich deep gentian blue from April to July. Does well in any kind of soil but does not thrive in the hot corn belt. If you are located on the Pacific coast or in the North you will find Lindefolia a flower of spectacular beauty. Height 20 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LYCHNIS

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

CHALCEDONICA GRANDIFLORA—More robust in growth than Chalcedonica, flowers extra large, flaming scarlet. Hardy perennial. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA SALMON QUEEN—Light salmon pink, beautiful and perfectly hardy. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Fine hardy border plant, producing in profusion double brilliant red flowers in June and July. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII—New. Produces an abundance of large brilliantly colored flowers during summer in scarlet and pink shades. Hardy perennial, height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

LYCHNIS ALPINA Hardy perennial rock plant, neat and compact, bearing brilliant rose pink flowers in April and May. Height 5 in. T. pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 80c.

LYCHNIS LAGASCAE Hardy perennial miniature Alpine, in bloom during May and June. Flowers carmine-rose of unusual brilliancy. Plants of evergreen habit. Very choice. T. pkt. 30c; 1/64 oz. 55c.

LYCHNIS FORRESTII A fine, new hardy perennial with tufted grass-like foliage, producing quantities of showy panicles of flowers of bright pink, crimson and white on stout stalks 15 in. high from June to September. An elegant flower, valuable for cutting as a border plant and for rock gardens. Will withstand an incredible amount of drought. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 40c.

MATRICARIA—FEVERFEW

Perennial treated as an annual because not hardy in the North. The neat graceful flowers useful in most any kind of flower work, are produced from June to November.

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. Height 8 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00; 1/8 oz. 20c.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; lb. \$8.80.

MATRICARIA WHITE BEAUTY—(M. Capensis Eximia Grandiflora flore pleno.) Flowers very double, snowwhite, almost two inches across, fully equal in beauty to Pompon Chrysanthemums therefore of high value as a cut flower. In bloom from June to frost. Height 2 ft. Perennial treated as an annual. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

MATRICARIA BALL WHITE—Extra selected stock. Plants of compact growth covered with fully double flowers with quilled petals. Blooms early. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

MAURANDIA—CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

Lophospermum Scandens. A beautiful annual climber with clean, dark green, dense foliage. Sow the seed in March and plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble those of snapdragon in shape and are of many colors and shadings from June to October. Fine for baskets. The seed we offer is of the largest flowered varieties in mixture. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.



Marigold—*Tagetes*

First class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties are valuable bedding plants. Plant foot apart, give rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2 1/2 feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

Marigold is one of the best paying flowers. Thrives in almost any kind of soil and reaches the peak of its beauty in the very warmest weather even in dry season. Shipped long distances, stays bright and crisp for days after other flowers would have wilted. A first class cut flower and wonderful in sprays and wreaths.

TALL GUINEA GOLD—Flowers all double, resembling a carnation in form, brilliant orange. Less pungent than is the rule.

TALL ALL DOUBLE ORANGE—Flowers 4 inches across.

TALL ALL DOUBLE LEMON—Very double, sulphur yellow.

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—**TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE**.

TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE—Large double golden orange flowers.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN—Very large, extremely double, sulphur yellow.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow.

DWARF DOUBLE AURORA—Very double and large, pale yellow, flushed red, beautiful.

DWARF DOUBLE VULCAN—Shining purple scarlet, streaked with primrose yellow, very striking new variety.

DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN—Very double, fine for bedding.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Very double, deep orange yellow.

DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR—Orange yellow, spotted dark crimson.

DWARF SINGLE LEGION OF HONOR—Plants compact, only 8 inches tall, dark yellow spotted brown.

MARIGOLD DOUBLE DWARF FRENCH—**MONARCH STRAIN**—A very compact strain, large double flowers, wide range of colors.

PRICE: Any Marigold listed above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MARIGOLD SUNLIGHT

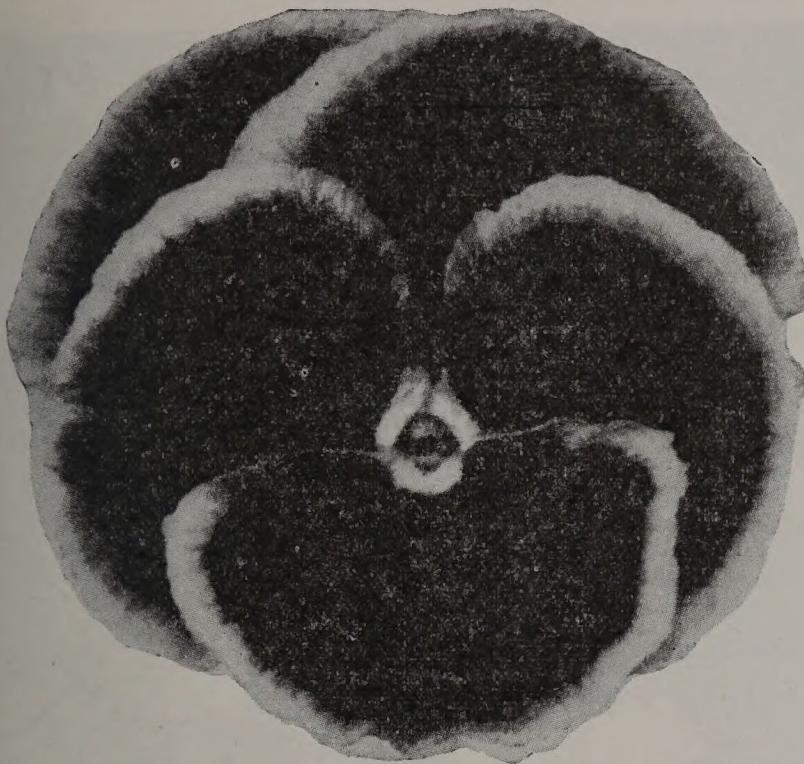
New type Marigold and the color is new too, namely of striking deep orange-red. Flowers extremely double, ball-shaped, six inches across. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MARIGOLD SUNSET GIANTS

Flowers of immense size, 5 to 7 inches across, fully double, resembling a chrysanthemum in formation of bloom. The flowers are fragrant in many shades of yellow from primrose to deep orange. First rate cut flower. Very free blooming. Comes about 80% true from seed. Height 4 to 5 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

MARIGOLD HARMONY

Dwarf French type. Flowers double, cushion-like in the center which is of golden orange in color, surrounded with a double row of petals of reddish brown. The two colors produce a brilliant and harmonious contrast. Blooms early and profusely until frost. Plants compact, foot high. One of the finest of all marigolds. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.



TYPE OF AMERICA PANSY

The flowers are well rounded, petals thick and velvety, plants dwarf and compact, a combination hard to beat.

PANSY AMERICA

World's Best Pansy

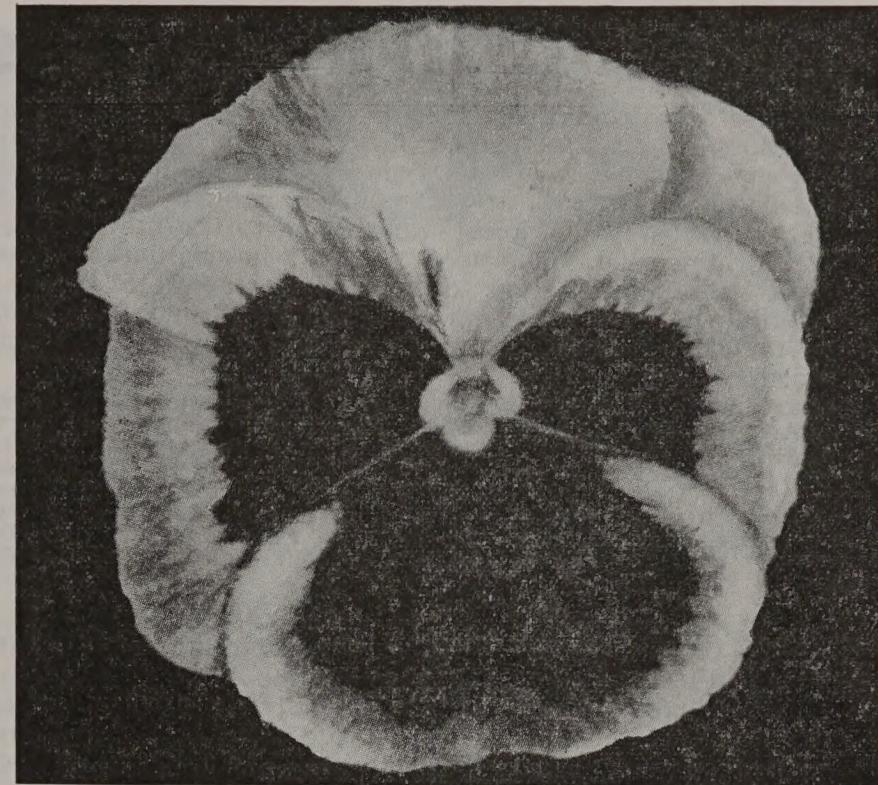
Best of all because its colors are brighter and more varied than those of other pansies, its petals are thick and velvety, the flowers do not curl up and do not look wilted and sick as do many fluted large flowered thin petaled pansies. The plants are of compact and dwarf growth, the blooms are carried on short and stiff stems. In a word Pansy America is so very superior that anybody at a glance can see that Pansy America is THE PANSY. It is only a few years ago that we introduced Pansy America. Today every seedman of importance is listing it. A proof that America is way ahead of other pansies.

America Pansy has flowers of great size. In our trials we find that other strains of pansies come close in size to our America and some have even just as big flowers as our America. But the immense size in other pansies is of little value for the reason that, not possessing the thick, velvety, very substantial petals of America the flowers of these large flowered strains curl up or partly close at the first approach of hot weather. All pansies that we tried so far (we have tried a great many strains) grow tall, the plants become "leggy" the wind whips the plants back and forth, the bloom is carried on tall spindly stalks and none can compare with our Pansy America. Pansy America is an early blooming pansy. It beats in earliness other strains of pansies from two to fully four weeks.

We are paying much attention to our plantations of America Pansy, in order to have superior seed. We are sure that the brightest colored, the largest and wide open flowers on short, compact plants will result only by using our strain of America. T. pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 95c; oz. \$7.00; lb. \$80.00.

We are recommending our Pansy America very strongly. This we do because we are absolutely sure that no one, that will try, will be anywhere near disappointed. Pansy America cannot be over-praised. It is as near perfection as anything on this earth can be. You are welcome to a packet containing about 500 seeds absolutely free for the asking so that you can try our strain of A. P. at our expense. Give our Pansy a trial. This done we assure you that Pansy America will be the only Pansy that you will care to grow. This whether you grow pansies for bedding purposes or in the greenhouses for cut flowers. Ask for a free sample.

PANSY AMERICA—Was introduced by us several years ago and proved to be the best of all large flowering pansies. Now there are on the market several strains. If you will grow plants from our seed and also from seed not from us, you will find our strain the best. We try new strains every year. None can compare with our America.



PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

Contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. A mixture of high quality, very superior. 1/8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$18.00.

PANSY EUROPE'S BEST

A mixture of large flowered pansies in a very wide range of colors, dark colors predominating. Quite superior and to be recommended to growers that sell their plants in a market where the competition is not of the keenest sort. Compares favorably with the best there is in large flowered bedding pansies. T. pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.40; lb. \$45.00.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals. 1/8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$40.00.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$3.00; 1/8 oz. 40c; lb. \$40.00.

MASTODON—Sturdy grower, very large flowers, well formed, wide range of colors. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 80c; oz. \$5.00; lb. \$60.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. pkt. 5c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

PANSY ROGLI'S SWISS GIANT

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 50c; oz. \$4.00.

ENGELMANN'S GIANTS

Very showy early flowering Scottish type of Pansy. Flowers of maximum size in a wide range of colors both light and dark with a good percentage of bronze and reddish shades. Many flowers have a wide gold margin. Plants large, of vigorous growth, rather tall. T. pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$7.00.

WINTER BLOOMING PANSY

Sown in July or August will bloom in October and all winter under glass. Plants of compact bushy growth covered with large thick petaled flowers in many colors. Left in the open blooms in October to frost and again in the spring as soon as the snow melts. Protect over winter where the snow does not last all winter. Select specimen plants make first class pot plants. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

All-Double Petunias

Comes true from seed, most of the plants producing very large, double, mostly fringed flowers. The percentage of plants that produce carnation type or semi-double flowers is very small. The plants are of compact habit of growth, extremely floriferous. Of great importance to the florist is the quality of the seed. The seed we offer is originator's seed, the best obtainable. New crop seed is ready in October. Sow Double Petunia early—from November to middle of January—to produce plants in full bloom for Mother's Day and for spring sales.

APPLEBLOSSOM (Daintiness)—Salmon pink. Height 12-15 inches.
AMARANTH-RED. Bright amaranth-red. Height 10 inches. **GAIETY**. Color, rose, red and white. Height 12 in. **LOVELINESS**. Clear La France pink. Height 10 inches. **ORCHID BEAUTY**. Light lilac, veined violet. Height 12 in. **PURPLE**. Dark velvety purple. Height 12 inches. **ROSE-CARMINE**. Same as World Beauty. **WHITE**. Purest white. Height 10 inches. **MIXED**. Price. Trade pkt. 50c. (About 220 seeds); 500 seeds, \$1.00; 1,000 seeds for \$1.90; 5,000 seeds, \$5.00.

DOUBLE WORLD BEAUTY

From the florists' standpoint a perfect flower. Plants uniformly 10 inches tall, the blooms one like the other in size, color and form. Produces practically 100% double, fringed flowers 4 inches across, of the most beautiful rosycarmine color. T. pkt. 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1,000 seeds \$1.90; 5,000 seeds \$5.00.

DOUBLE CARMINE GLORY

Flowers double, peony flowered (non fringed) 4-5 inches across of brilliant deep carmine. Plants compact, 10-12 inches high. 100% double. Next to World Beauty this is the most popular Petunia. T. pkt. 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1,000 seeds \$1.90; 5,000 seeds \$5.00.



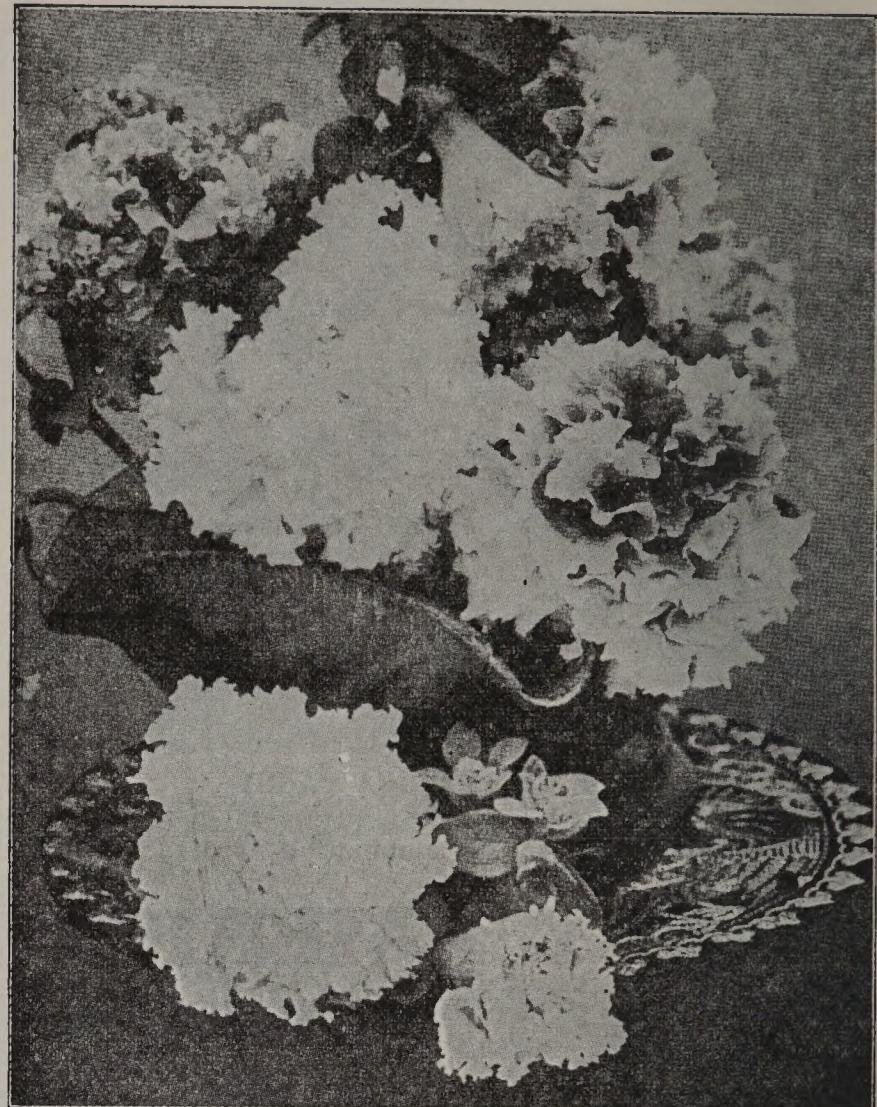
Type of Large Flowering Double Petunia

PETUNIA ALLDDOUBLE VICTORIOUS

Every plant comes double from seed, most of the plants producing very large and double fringed or waved flowers, the balance of plants producing smaller flowers of the carnation type. The range of colors is extensive the doubling of flowers perfect. Plants dwarf and compact. **MIXED**. T. pkt. 50c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1,000 seeds \$1.90; 1/64 oz. \$4.00.

EXTRA DWARF PETUNIAS

PETUNIA MARTHA WASHINGTON—Plants compact, ball shaped, covered with large, single, wide open ruffled flowers. Color blush pink with rich wine red throat heavily veined. Height 9 in. T. pkt. 20c; 1/64 oz. 70c; 1/32 oz. \$1.20; 1/16 oz. \$2.20; 1/8 oz. \$4.00; oz. \$24.00. **PINK GEM**—Plants only 5 in. tall spreading to 8 in. across. Color soft pink. Beautiful petunia but in our locality fades out under the strong action of sun. T. pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00. **PETUNIA ROSE GEM**—Bright rose-pink that does not fade. Height 5 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1/18 oz. 35c. **BRILLIANT ROSE GEM**—Flowers rich deep rose with a satiny sheen, plants 6 inches tall, 8 inches in diameter covered with bloom. T. pkt. 20c; 1/32 oz. 45c; 1/16 oz. 80c.



Petunia Double Marvels

Double Petunia

While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown.

The seed we offer is the BEST German grown seed, producing a fair percentage of double flowers, the balance are single flowers of the finest kind, extra large, many are fringed and they come in many colors. The reason why this strain of double petunia should be used by the florist is that from this German strain you will get larger flowers than so far found in the All Double strain, also you will get a much wider range of colors. Try both strains. As a flower grower you should know what is what in Petunias and the best way to find out is to grow both All Double as well as the old strain and then act accordingly. **DOUBLE FRINGED MIXED**. T. pkt. 25c; 500 seeds 65c; 1000 seeds \$1.00; 1/64 oz. \$3.50.

PETUNIA DOUBLE MARVELS

Surprisingly beautiful, robust in growth, producing from seed better than seventy per cent of double flowers. It is impossible to fully describe the many varieties in form and color—brilliant crimson, pink, blue, lavender, white, etc. The blooms are never less than three inches in diameter and many are five inches across. They are frilled, ruffled and fluted; of unequalled beauty. Will prove a much better paying flower to the florist than geraniums and we believe that in time will replace geraniums to a large extent as a bedding plant. Florists that raised Double Marvels for trial had one regret only—that they did not sow and produce more plants as Double Marvels were selling fast and at double the price received for geraniums. Price: 500 seeds 75c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25; 5000 seeds \$4.00; T. pkt. 30c.

PETUNIA ROYAL GEM

New. Plants of uniform and very compact growth, covered with large bright crimson-carmine flowers beautifully contrasted to the pure white lightly veined carmine throat. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 75c.

GLADIOLI

| | Per 100 1½-1½" | Per 1000 1½-1½" | Per 100 1½" up | Per 1000 1½" up |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Albania | \$1.20 | \$11.00 | \$1.50 | \$13.00 |
| Alice Tiplady | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| America | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Apricot Glow | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 11.00 |
| Blue Bird | 2.00 | 19.00 | 2.20 | 21.00 |
| Betty Nuthall | .90 | 7.00 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| Berty Snow | 1.30 | 11.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Captain Boynton | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Carmen Sylva | 1.40 | 12.00 | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| Chas. Dickens | 2.00 | 18.00 | 2.20 | 20.00 |
| Debonair | 1.50 | 13.00 | 1.70 | 15.00 |
| Dr. F. E. Bennett | 1.30 | 12.00 | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| E. J. Shaylor | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Flaming Sword | 1.10 | 9.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Golden Eagle | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Golden Dream | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Giant Nymph | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Glorianna | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Halley | 1.10 | 9.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Le Marechal Foch | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Longfellow | 1.50 | 14.00 | 1.70 | 16.00 |
| Los Angeles | 1.20 | 11.00 | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| Maid of Orleans | 1.60 | 14.00 | 1.80 | 16.00 |
| Margareth Fulton | 1.30 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Marmora | 1.60 | 14.00 | 1.80 | 16.00 |
| Minuet | 2.00 | 18.00 | 2.20 | 20.00 |
| Mrs. Leon Douglass | 1.40 | 12.00 | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| Mrs. Frank Pendleton | 1.30 | 12.00 | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| Mrs. F. King | 1.10 | 9.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Mrs. P. W. Sisson | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Nancy Hanks | 1.50 | 13.00 | 1.70 | 16.00 |
| Olive Goodrich | 1.70 | 15.00 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Orange Queen | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Pelegrina | 1.50 | 13.00 | 1.70 | 15.00 |
| Polar Ice | 1.80 | 16.00 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| Picardy | 1.40 | 12.00 | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| Pride of Wanakah | 1.30 | 11.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |
| Queen of Bremen | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Rose 1910 | 1.20 | 10.00 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| Souvenir | 1.00 | 8.00 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| Spirit of St. Louis | 1.40 | 13.00 | 1.70 | 15.00 |
| Topaz | 1.30 | 12.00 | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| W. H. Phipps | 1.30 | 11.00 | 1.50 | 13.00 |

We supply 250 of a variety at 1000 rate, 25 at 100 rate. Prices quoted in lots of 1000 and 100 are F. O. B. Council Bluffs. Price per dozen by mail prepaid, 40c, any variety for size No. 1.

GLADIOLI MIXED

CHOICE MIXED—Good standard varieties in all colors. Will produce choice bloom at very little expense. Price for first size bulbs: Dozen 35c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$13.00, for No. 1 bulbs.

FLORISTS' MIXTURE—Made up of finest named varieties in a well balanced range of colors. If you want the very best at a small expense this is the mixture to buy. Dozen 40c, prepaid. No. 1 bulbs. Per 100, \$1.70; per 1000, \$15.00, for No. 1 size, not prepaid.

BIG BUY MIXTURE—Nothing but first class named varieties evenly balanced in this mixture. Bulbs are size 1½ to 1½, a size preferred by many flower growers for outdoor planting. PRICE: 100 bulbs for \$1.20, 1000 for \$9.00.

FORCING REGAL LILIES—Place bulbs 8-9 inches in circumference in 6-7 inch pots, place the pots in November in a cool dark cellar, not too cool to freeze. Early in January bring into a 55 deg. house, raise the temperature to 65 deg. when top growth is showing. You will get bloom from April to June.

QUALITY SEEDS The quality of our seeds is the very best every time in all cases. In actual field trials we find that our seeds are the equal and in MANY cases of better quality than seeds from other sources. Lower prices asked by us NEVER mean low quality. Our policy is—give the customer most for their money.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Medium early. Pale pink, self color except for small rose stripe on lower petals. Flowers large.

LONGFELLOW—Medium early. Wonderful florist and exhibition variety. Flowers large, perfectly placed, well opened, La France pink in color, with a prominent lighter midrib. Tall and vigorous grower.

LOS ANGELES—Medium early.

MARGARETH FULTON—Clear rich dark salmon of a distinctive shade. Early.

MAID OF ORLEANS—Large milk-white flowers, vigorous tall grower. The best white at present.

MAIDEN BLUSH—(P). Very free flowering, long stemmed, enchantress pink and best money making forcing Gladioli in existence. Extra early.

MARMORA—Supreme for exhibition or commercial use. Hugh florets of smoky gray lavender with a deeper blotch. Perfect in spike formation, growth and habits.

MINUET—Outstanding among lavenders. Large flower of perfect form, perfectly placed, tall stately spikes.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Medium early. Salmon-rose pink striped with brilliant scarlet. A real wonder gladiolus, tall and showy. Blooms five inches across. Popular as a commercial variety.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Medium early, bright rose pink on white ground with blood red blotches on lower petals.

MRS. F. KING—Early, brilliant vermillion scarlet. Extra good.

MRS. P. W. SISSON—Softest light pink, the best in this color.

NANCY HANKS—Flowers large, well placed on fine stems, color rich apricot. Best cutter from small bulbs. In the very best class.

OLIVE GOODRICH—Early. White edged pink. Extra strong grower, spikes very tall, 6 or more open. Highly valuable cut flower.

ORANGE QUEEN—Early. Color copper orange. First class variety.

PELEGRIINA—Early. Dark blue. Spikes tall, florets large.

PICARDY—Of genuine merit and a leader to be for years to come. Extra large florets, petals of extra heavy texture, color apricot pink. Medium early.

POLAR ICE—Snow white. Both the individual flowers as well as the spikes of enormous size. Height 5 ft. Early.

PRINCE OF WALES—Displaced by Betty Nuthall.

PRIDE OF WANAKAH—Medium early, spikes tall and strong. Very large florets of deep lavender rose. Magnificent cut flower and exhibition variety.

QUEEN OF BREMEN—Very early. Flowers and spikes not very large but the color is outstanding, namely bright lavender pink. First rate to grow under glass.

ROSE ASH—Medium early. A pastel shade, ashes of roses. Odd and pretty.

ROSE 1910—Extra early, extra large, rich deep pink with narrow central line on lower petals. Fine forcer and highly popular.

ROMANCE—Medium early. One of the best smoky-hued varieties. Coral pink, seen through a haze of blue smoke, is the color.

SOUVENIR—(P). An extra good, rich, clear yellow. Early.

SPIRIT OF ST. LOUIS—Vigorous tall grower selling well on all markets. Early. Color very bright orange-saffron.

GLADIOLI TOPAZ—In our judgment a truly beautiful variety. The individual flowers are medium in size, but what a color—soft pink blended with apricot. Fine spikes always straight, it will stand the terrific summer heat better than any glad. that we are growing. Uncommonly good and inexpensive. Extra early.

W. H. PHIPPS—Medium early. In the very best class as to color, size, bulb and cut flower value. La France pink overlaid with light rose-salmon. Lower petals speckled with ruby red. Flowers enormous. A masterpiece.

TWO NEW VERBENAS—in the Giant class, SPECTRUM RED and CRIMSON GLOW. If you grow plants for spring sales these will show you a profit. Both are self colors without eyes, are extremely free flowering, solid self colors without a contrasting lighter eye.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

Vegetable Varieties OF SPECIAL MERIT

Some of the items to which we are calling your special attention are new varieties and some are not. All possess great merit and you will make no mistake giving these varieties a trial.

CABBAGE JUST RIGHT—Extra early, producing heads of the size that are wanted by many customers.

CABBAGE EARLY MARVEL—The earliest cabbage producing heads of medium to large size.

CABBAGE DELUX—Medium early and the most profitable and dependable in the corn belt.

CABBAGE SPECIAL HOLLANDER—We have a remarkably pure strain that you should try if you grow late cabbage.

CELERY CRISP HEART—An extra early easily blanched "green" celery.

TOMATO SUPREME MARGLOBE—Grow this together with regular Marglobe to see that this special strain of Marglobe is way ahead in quality and a profit producer for the grower.

TOMATO SUPREME GULF STATE—The most uniform and perfect strain in existence. If you grow pink tomatoes give our strain a trial.

TOMATO 100%—Read the description.

TOMATO MARVELOUS PINK GLOBE—There is nothing as good in LARGE fruited pink tomatoes than our Marvelous Pink Globe.

HYBRID SWEET CORN—Possesses quality and produces much heavier crops than regular Sweet Corn. As yet the seed is rather expensive.

ONION WHITE BUNCHING—Very quick growing onion for bunching. All who tried this variety made good money.

Noteworthy Flowers

NEW AND OLD

Some of the flowers mentioned below are nothing new. Though old they are unknown to many. For that reason we call special attention to them. Because known only to a small number of the flower loving public they will prove of equal value as novelties if exposed to public view in blooming stage.

As a grower what is of importance to you is increase in sales. We cannot see where it makes any difference whether you will effect more sales by offering novelties or by offering forgotten or unjustly overlooked old flowers. These old flowers now undeservedly neglected by both professionals and amateurs will be found equally as good or even better sellers than some of the novelties.

ACONITUM—If you sell cut flowers it will pay you to work up a stock of Aconitum. The flowers come in many shades of blue, are as attractive as Delphinium and if you will plant the three varieties listed by us you will be able to cut from May to frost. Start the seed in January in a flat placed in a cold frame, or you may sow in the open late in the fall. It takes 2 to 3 years from date of sowing to blooming size plants. Aconitum requires heavy soil and some shade during the hottest part of the summer.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA SUPERBA—One of the choicest cut flowers, heat and drought resistant and easy to raise from seed.

CARNATION GIANT OF PRAGUE—Just as easily sold as it is easy to raise. Read the description.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—Ranks very high as a cut flower. It must be cut just when it begins to open when it will gradually open to full size and retain elegant form for days after cutting.

DIANTHUS WINTERI—A beauty that can be turned into cash when in pots on Mother's Day as well as through the spring months and again in the Fall.

DIANTHUS DELTOIDES—Will grow under conditions hardly any other plant could endure save cactus. The dark green shiny foliage forms neat cushions and above this fine leaved highly ornamental cushion of foliage is a sheet of lustrous crimson bloom from May to August and again late in fall if the stalks are cut. A self selling plant easily and inexpensively raised.

DORONICUM—Furnishes a wealth of bloom, highly valuable to the florist, in April and May. Potted plants in bloom sell at sight.

GYPSOPHYLA FLOWER CARPET—Will be in great demand as soon as better known. Those that will have the plants will sell them at worth while prices. There are very few plants that are as valuable as this Gypsophyla for covering graves, banks, for beds and borders.

YOU ARE MISSING a chance to make some extra money if you are not raising *Lilium Tenuifolium* in quantity. *Tenuifolium* is a beauty and no lily is easier to raise. There will be a big demand for this Lily as soon as it will be better known. The seed will produce at least 2000 salable size bulbs per standard cold frame (6x3 ft.) in one year. From an ounce of seed you will raise at least 4000 bulbs. Try this: Pot up a few bulbs of *Tenuifolium* and expose these to public view. If you'll do this you will sow plenty of *Tenuifolium* after seeing what a self-selling flower is *Lily Tenuifolium*.

DWARF PHLOX—One of the showiest of which immense quantities of plants can be and will be sold when dwarf phlox will be better known. Have good supply of plants on hand and try some of the Cecily strain of Dwarf Phlox.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS—Is a flower of great beauty as effective and valuable for cutting as Gladioli. If not allowed to suffer by lack of moisture produces spikes 5 feet tall with extra large individual flowers.

STOCK GIANT WONDER—Is a wonder among forcing stocks. It is a strain that brings best results in dollars and cents.

SWEET WILLIAM BLACK PRINCESS—An old flower yet a new flower. How so? Almost every visitor that sees our bed of Black Princess buys a few plants. These visitors have never before seen the black-red flower. The color compels attention. Try this: Pot up a quantity of Black Princess. Sink the pots in the ground where it will be seen by passersby if you want to sell during May up to August when this plant is in bloom.

THIS CATALOG

of ours consisting of 32 pages is only a "sample." We have a real catalog of 120 pages that costs money to print but which you can have for nothing if you will write and ask for a copy.

Our big catalog describes thousands of vegetable varieties and thousands of flowers. It contains information some of such nature that you will not find anywhere else.

Please Write For Our
BIG CATALOG